The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to March 8 by Ocean Telegraph.

Further Particulars of the Fenian Uprising.

A Lively Fight in the Vicinity of Dublin.

The Fenians Defeated with Severe Loss.

The Country Full of Insurgent Bands — Frequent Conflicts with the Troops.

The Government Forces Generally Victorious.

Proclamation by the Government of the Irish Republic.

Private Houses Stripped of Guns and Other Weapons by the Fenians.

THE OUTBREAK IN IRELAND.

Lively Fight Near Dublin—Insurrection in Every Part of the Country.

LONDON, Thursday, March 7—Evening.

Dispatches received during the day from Dublin and Cork give the following particulars of the last outbreak in Ireland:

A fight took place on Tuesday night at Talaght, about eight miles south of Dublin, between the armed Police and a large body of Fenians. One of the latter was killed, and five were wounded. The Police captured eighty prisoners and six loads of ammunition, and up to dark to-day over two hundred prisoners had been brought into Dublin. The main body of the Fenians engaged in the fight retreated to the hills north of Dublin, with Lord STRAITHNCIRN, the commander of the British forces in Ireland, in vigorous pursuit.

The Police-station at Kilmallock, nineteen miles south of Limerick, in the Province of Munster, was attacked by 200 Fenians, who were repulsed, leaving three of their number dead upon the field and losing fourteen prisoners. The barracks of the Police at Dromore, County Down, in the north, had been fired by an incendiary and totally destroyed.

The manager of the Union Bank and a mounted police messenger have been shot in Dromore. Reports from Dublin state that the various bands of Fenians appear to be well supplied with rations, and they seem to have arisen suddenly in all parts of the Island.

They attacked the coast guard stationed at Killelagh, in the County Clare, and took away their arms.

Assaults have been made upon the stations at Caryfort, in Wicklow County, and upon that at Holy Cross, and the insurgents have supplied themselves with arms from all these places.

The excitement in Tipperary is intense. Gen. GLEESON is reported to be there.

The Railroad Between Dublin and Cork.

LONDON, Thursday, March 7—Evening.

Lord DERBY stated this evening that the railway trains are again running between Dublin and Cork.

An Apparent Lull in Operations.

DUBLIN, Thursday, March 7—Evening.

Thirteen prisoners in all have been taken at Limerick. All is quiet in this city to-day, and reports from Cork, Limerick and Waterford represent that there are no apparent signs of disturbance there.

A Proclamation by the Irish Republic—The Insurgents Call for Sympathy and Support.

LONDON, Friday, March 8—Noon.

Several Irish and English newspapers have received and published a proclamation purporting to come from the "Government of the Irish Republic." It declares that, "after ages of outrage and of vain appeals to reason and justice, they have at last resolved to appeal to arms to rescue Ireland from serfdom and establish national union, public safety and political freedom, and bring about the consequent separation of Church and State. As republican, they appeal to republicans throughout the world for sympathy and support."

Heavy Storm—Death of a Fenian Leader—Destruction of a Railway by the Insurgents.

DUBLIN, Friday, March 8.

A heavy storm prevailed in this vicinity night before last. Large quantities of snow fell, and it is said the insurgents who took refuge in the mountains are suffering severely from cold and exposure.

DONOHUE, the leader of the Fenians in the fight at Tallaght, has since died, and three of his companions are also dead.

A police constable has been killed by the Fenians in Cork.

The rails on the roads running into Waterford have been torn up.

Large quantities of ammunition and materials for producing "Greek fire" have been discovered and seized by the soldiers and police in various parts of the country.

Latest Particulars — The Insurgents Threatening Tipperary — Defeat of Fenians Near Kilfinane—The Country Full of Armed Bands—Frequent Conflicts.

LONDON, Friday, March 8—Evening.

Dispatches from Dublin, Cork and other parts of Ireland, received during the morning and afternoon, give the following intelligence:

A body of Fenians, fifteen hundred strong, are reported to be threatening the town of Tipperary.

The troops had a battle with a band of the insurgents near Kilfinane, in County Limerick, and defeated them, killing one man, wounding several, and taking thirty prisoners. Among the latter was the Fenian chief, "Gen. LANE."

A force of rebels, some three hundred strong, was also beaten by the soldiers at Clonmel. Several of the former were killed, eighteen prisoners were taken, and a quantity of arms was captured.

The Fenians strip private houses of all guns and other weapons.

Armed bands of men are moving through the Counties of Clare, Tipperary and Limerick, and have frequent conflicts with the police and constabulary.

A Dr. CLEARY is reported to have been killed at Kilmallock.

Incendiary fires are frequent in the City and County of Limerick.

Expedition of British Troops to Ireland.

LONDON, Friday, March 8—Noon.

Troops are being rapidly dispatched to Ireland from all available points.

The Country said to be Full of Irish-Americans—The Government Recommended to Deal Severely with Them.

LONDON, Friday, March 8—Evening.

The Irish correspondent of the London *Times* says Ireland is full of Irish-Americans, and urges that severe punishment in their cases is imperatively necessary. But he adds that it is very difficult to apprehend them, for the people, though they give them no aid, refuse to betray them to the authorities. He states that Col. DUNN led the Irish in their attack on the station at Kilmallock. He concludes by saying that the present rising is considered a failure in Dublin.

SPAIN.

Miantonomoh.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, March 8.

The United States iron-clad *Miantonomoh* has sailed for Port Mahon, Spain.

FRANCE.

Case of Girardin.

PARIS, Friday, March 8.

EMILE DE GIRARDIN has been fined 5,000 francs in the Correctional Court for violation of the laws of the press. M. GIRARDIN appeals from the decision of the Court.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Religious Freedom for the Christians of Thessaly—Aid from Russia for the Cretans.

LONDON, Friday, March 8.

Dispatches from the East report that the Christians in Thessaly have entered into negotiations with the Turks for securing their religious independence.

The Empress of Russia has sent the sum of $55,000 to aid the suffering Christians in the Island of Crete.

ENGLAND.

Death of Charles F. Browne.

LONDON, Friday, March 8.

CHAS. F. BROWNE, better known as "Artemus Ward," died at Southampton yesterday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Thursday, March 7—Evening.

Consols closed at 90⅞.

American Securities closed as follows:

United States Five-Twenties	74
Illinois Central	77¼
Erie Railway Shares	34¾

FRANKFORT, Thursday, March 7—Evening.

United States Bonds	77¼

LONDON, Friday, March 8—Noon.

Consols to-day are quoted at 90¾ for money.

United States Five-twenties	73½
Illinois Central	77¼
Erie Railway	36

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, March 7—Evening.

COTTON—The Cotton market closed dull with a declining tendency. The sales to-day reach 7,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 13¼d.

PROVISIONS—Tallow firm.

PRODUCE—Ashes have declined to 33s. 6d. per cwt. for pots.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, March 8—Noon.

COTTON.—The Brokers' Circular reports that the cotton market during the week has been dull and inactive, and prices have shown an increasing downward tendency. The sales for the whole week foot up 55,000 bales. The market this morning opens quiet at the following quotations: Middling Uplands, 13¼c.; Middling Orleans, 13¾d. It is estimated that the sales to-day will reach 8,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn is selling at 37s. 3d. for mixed Western per quarter.

PROVISIONS—The market for Provisions is steady and unchanged.

PRODUCE—Linseed Oil unchanged from 38s. ℔ cwt.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Friday, March 8.

The Cunard steamship *Palmyra*, from New-York, arrived at this port last evening, and subsequently sailed for Liverpool.

Arrival of the Nova Scotian at Portland and the Teutonia at this Port.

The *Nova Scotian*, from Liverpool on the 21st ult., arrived at Portland at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. On March 1 passed the *Nestorian*, lat. 50°, long. 38°, bound east.

The steamship *Teutonia*, from Southampton on the 20th February, arrived at this port yesterday morning.

Defalcations in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Friday, March 8.

Reports of two additional defalcations are current on the streets, one in a Marine Insurance Company and the other in a large fancy-store in Baltimore-street. The amounts are variously stated, but in neither case are they very heavy, one of the parties occupying a high, social and mercantile position, and has been for some years manager of the victimized institution. The other was a confidential clerk on a small salary.

Missouri Legislature—The State Credit.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, March 8.

The Lower House of the Legislature has passed, by a vote of 107 to 3, a bill to restore the State credit by the payment of interest on State bonds. The bill appropriates $600,000 out of the State Treasury to pay interest falling due in July, 1867, and levies a tax of four mills on the dollar to meet the annually accruing interest thereafter. It also appropriates $4,000,000 of the sum due the State by the Federal Government for the payment of overdue coupons in the order in which they matured on the 1st of July, 1861, as fast as said money is received from the Government.

The remaining overdue coupons, estimated at $2,500,000, will be taken up, and new State 6 per cent. bonds, bearing date of Jan. 1, 1868, issued for them. The National Bank of Commerce, of New-York, is made the agent of the State for the transaction of this business. The Senate has made the bill the special order for Monday next.

THE LOSS OF THE ANDALUSIA.

Full Details of the Disaster—Statements of Capt. West and Other Officers—The Account of the Officers of the Steamer Manhattan — Embarrassing Situation of the New-York Volunteer Firemen's Delegation—How They Will Act, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, March 6, 1867.

The tidings of the loss of the fine propeller steamship *Andalusia*, the main facts of which have already reached you by telegraph, are to-day the all-engrossing topic of conversation among our citizens. The loss of life which attended the catastrophe was all the more deplorable inasmuch as it was owing less to the fatal and inevitable character of the danger than to the confusion and panic which succeeded the alarm, and which for the moment banished good order and discipline from among the crew. The casualties all occurred during the first fifteen minutes after the discovery of the fire. After that time Capt. WEST regained control of the terrified crew, and the appliances to secure the safety of all on board (which in the first instance had been ample) were promptly and successfully used. All accounts agree that the passengers exhibited singular coolness under the trying circumstances by which they were surrounded.

As every detail in regard to the loss of the *Andalusia* will be interesting to New-Yorkers, I have obtained and subjoin the full statements of Capt. WEST and other officers in regard to the origin and circumstances of the disaster:

STATEMENT OF CAPT. WEST.

We left New-York in the steamer *Andalusia* at 3:10 P. M. on Saturday, March 2, 1867, with nine cabin passengers and a crew consisting of twenty-eight persons, and a very large general cargo. Saturday night and Sunday we had the wind strong from northeast to north, with rain and heavy sea. On Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, while we were at tea, I heard an unusual noise on deck. I left the cabin to see what was the matter. When I got out on deck the engineers and firemen were coming out of the engine-room hatch, crying, "fire! fire!" and the smoke was coming out at the same time. I ascertained from the Chief Engineer, who had just come out of the engine-room, that the fire was forward of the boiler. The hose was pointed down the hatch, and several men were working the pumps, when the flames burst out up the hatch and around the smoke-stack, this being less than five minutes after the fire was discovered. I then ordered the sails clewed up and laid aback, and the ship headed for the steamer *Manhattan*, which was about three miles on our port bow. The officers of the *Manhattan* must have discovered the fire the moment it burst out, for whilst we were taking in sail, I saw her lights coming toward us. We were going ahead at least seven knots. The fire and smoke had driven every one out of the engine-room before the engine could be stopped. I then ordered the safety-valve to be lifted, which was done by the Chief-Engineer and his First-Assistant, by taking an oar and lifting the safety-valve lever. The oar was held until it burnt in two. Hawsers were towed over the side, in hopes they would foul the propeller. Finding the fire could not be kept under, I ordered the first officer to take charge of the starboard after-boat, the second mate the starboard forward, and the Purser the port after-boat. I gave them orders not to permit the boats to be lowered until the ship's headway was stopped. The two lady passengers were taken out of the cabin; one I gave in charge to Mr. NORTON, first officer, and the other I kept with me with four other passengers. In a few moments after giving these orders the second officer returned to me and informed me that the starboard forward boat was gone, having been cut adrift. (After getting on board the steamer *Manhattan* we found that the boat had been cut adrift at the time the sails were being clewed up by two men and a mess boy, the mess boy was saved.) The port after-boat was lowered down bow first before the ship was stopped. It was swamped. The Purser, second Assistant Engineer, one passenger and two firemen were washed out of the boat and lost. The patent towing apparatus on the port forward boat broke at the after end, which caused three passengers, the New-York pilot and one other person to be thrown out of the boat and lost overboard. They were put in the boat with a lady passenger and her son, ready for towing, when the ship's headway was stopped. After the ship was stopped the boat was lowered in the water. Her bow was stove in and she filled with water. I had the boat baled out by the Chief-Engineer and one of the cooks. I gave orders to the second officer to build a raft, which was done with the water-casks, spars and the doors of the pilot and other houses. The raft was launched and lay alongside of the ship. The first officer lowered his boat as soon as the ship stopped. The lady passengers were put in the port forward boat with nine others. At 10:30 P. M. I got in the boat, and pulled around the ship to see if any one was hanging to the ship. Just before leaving the ship I heard the *Manhattan's* whistle close to us. When we got on the weather side of the *Andalusia* we saw one of the *Manhattan's* boats go up to the ship. We spoke them, and informed them there were several on board.

Finally, we pulled for the *Manhattan*, our boat being half full of water, with two men baling her out with buckets; the bow was stove in. By the Providence of God we reached the *Manhattan*. The sea and wind in the last two hours had abated, or the boat would not have lived.

When we arrived on board the *Manhattan* we found the other boats had been picked up—the first officer's boat, the starboard forward boat with a boy in, and the port after-boat with four firemen, (the rest having been washed out; one of the men had a death-grasp on the seats. The chief officer of the *Manhattan*, Mr. McCREA, to whom too much praise cannot be given, slung himself in a bowline, went in the sinking boat, and slung the man and got him on board. The above facts I was informed of after I got on board the ship.

The first fifteen minutes after the fire broke out the men were panic-stricken, and all those that were lost, were lost in that time, except those that were lost by the patent lowering apparatus giving away in the port forward boat. We succeeded in abating the excitement, and got the men under control, and they behaved very well after that time. As we left the *Andalusia* the mainmast and smokestack fell, and before the *Manhattan* left the wreck she was enveloped in flames, and in a half hour after it set in a thick fog. The passengers, officers and crew lost everything but what they had on.

I take this opportunity of thanking Capt. CHARLES COLLINS, his officers, and all belonging to the *Manhattan*, for their great kindness to us from the time of our arrival on board the hospitable steamer *Manhattan*.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S STATEMENT.

ON BOARD STEAMER MANHATTAN, March 5, 1867.

Capt. W. H. West:

DEAR SIR: According to your request, I write my statement of the discovery of the fire on board the *Andalusia*, about 7 o'clock on the evening of March 3. I was standing at the engine-room hatchway; my first assistant spoke to me from the engine room, saying there was a strong smell of something burning. I went below and searched the coal bunkers, and then went around the forward part of the boiler, and there discovered fire coming from between the top of forward bulkhead and the deck. I instantly got on deck, gave the alarm, and had the fire hose led down below, but was driven back by the intense smoke. Having no other means of relieving the boiler and stopping the engine from the deck, I got an oar in through the casing of the steam drum and lifted the safety valve lever, according to your orders. A thwartship coal bunker runs across the forward part of the boiler, where I first discovered the flames coming over the top of the bulkhead of said coal bunker.

Yours, respectfully,
WM. ALDER, Chief Engineer.

REPORT OF THE STEAMSHIP MANHATTAN—LIST OF THOSE SAVED AND LOST.

Sunday, March 3, at 7 P. M.; discovered the steamer which was in company with us through the day to be on fire; instantly rounded to; found her to be the *Andalusia*, from New-York to Charleston, and succeeded in saving the following persons:

Passengers Saved—Thomas C. Nelson, M. D., Bernard F. Burns, Mrs. Rosa Burns, Margaret Dixon and G. W. Ward.

Passengers Missing—W. J. Pease, Jr., of New-York, and three gentlemen, names not known.

Officers and Crew Saved—Capt. W. H. West, Charles Norton, mate; Octavius Crowell, second mate; Malcomb McFarlan, Wm. Scott, Henry McDevatt, Michael Cranwell, Alexander McClain, Wm. Welsh, seamen; George Crogin, boy; Francis Coppes, steward; John Garcia, second steward; Henry Fleischman, messman; John Dillon, Fred. Grimm, cooks; Wm. Alder, chief engineer; David Thompson, first assistant engineer; James Steele, Edw. Wheelan, Thomas Davis, Patrick Hurston, Hugh McClean, firemen; Thomas Smith, John Lannon, coal passers; John Jennins, John McMullen, oilers; John Greeney, mess boy; Henry Snyder, pantryman; Fred. Smith and George McCloud, waiters.

Lost or Missing—Edward North, purser; Frank Dougherty, Antoine Martin, seamen; Jacob Lockman, New-York pilot; Michael Griffen, porter; James McMullen, third engineer; Hugh Farmer, stoker; Patrick Herman, fireman.

Recapitulation—Saved, 35; missing, 12.

J. C. W., Purser.

CARD OF THE SURVIVING PASSENGERS.

The survivors among the passengers have signed the following card for publication:

We, the passengers who were on board the late steamer *Andalusia*, bound from New-York to Charleston, and which was consumed by fire on Sunday night, March 3, desire to return our thanks to the officers and crew of the steamer *Manhattan*, who, under the Providence of God, were the means of saving us from a dreadful fate; also for the kindness and attention which they extended to us during the remainder of our passage, and which was everything that could be desired.

THOMAS C. NELSON, M. D., Augusta, Ga.
BERNARD F. BURNS, New-York City.
GEORGE W. WARD, Conwayboro, S. C.
MRS. ROSE BURNS, New-York City.
MRS. MARGARET DIXON, Charleston.

SYMPATHY IN CHARLESTON.

Much sympathy is expressed in this community with the family of the Purser, young EDWARD NORTH, who perished while making a gallant effrrt to provide for the safety of the passengers. He was an exceedingly popular officer, of sterling worth and high promise, and was the main support of a large family, who previous to the war were in affluent circumstances, but who, like so many others, have lost their all in the great *bouleversement*.

AN AWKWARD INCIDENT

Attending the disaster was the loss of the magnificent hose-reel which was to have been carried to Columbia as a present from the New-York Volunteer Firemen's Association, to the Columbia Firemen. The Committee of Presentation had arrived yesterday afternoon by railroad, and expected by this time to have met their rich present at our wharves. Disappointed in this they find themselves in a rather embarrassing situation, with the main reason of their visit gone. With real Gothamite pluck, however, they have announced their determination to replace the lost reel with one even more costly, and undaunted by the *contre-temps* which has occurred, they will proceed to Columbia, where, as in Charleston, the right hand of fellowship will be extended to them, just as if their beautiful present had escaped its fiery fate.

Indians in Idaho — Shipping on the Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, March 8.

The Idaho *Avalanche*, of Feb. 16, says that Gen. CROOK is prosecuting the Indian war with great vigor, notwithstanding the winter season. At the battle of Steen Mountain sixty Indians were killed and thirty taken prisoners. The Boise Indians render material assistance.

A Victoria telegram says that during a heavy storm the ships *Mary Glover* and *Washington* went ashore on Vancouver's Island. The *Washington* was abandoned, but hopes are entertained that the *Mary Glover* may be saved.

It was proposed to hold a public meeting in Victoria to consider the propriety of petitioning for the admission of that Colony into the British North American Confederation.

Fears are entertained for the Prussian bark *Louis Koniffler*, eighty days out from Hong Kong for this port.

Flour unchanged. Wheat, $1 70. Legal tenders, 75.

The Flood in the South.

MARION, Va., Friday, March 8.

The whole Virginia and Tennessee Valley has just been visited with the heaviest freshet that has occurred within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The whole valley from Lynchburgh to Chattanooga has been swept by the swollen streams. It rained incessantly for three days from the 2d inst., which with the melting snow from the mountains, overflowed all the streams. The Virginia and Tennessee Railroad is badly damaged and the trains are all blockaded at this point; bridges are swept away and deep cuts filled with rocks and dirt. Two bridges on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, one at Limestone Creek and one at another point nearer Knoxville, are gone and the road otherwise badly injured. It will be three or five days before all trains run regularly. The country is badly damaged, fences, houses and barns being washed away. The weather is now clear and the streams are all falling.

Legislature of Montana—Fatal Affray—Indian Hostilities.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, March 8.

Montana papers say Acting Gov. MEAGHER has called an extra session of the Legislature, to provide for the election of a delegate to Congress.

A personal altercation between GEO. MOORE, of Ohio, and Prof. HODGE and his son, of New-York, occurred at Orofina Gulch, and resulted in the death of the former, and very severe wounding of the two latter.

Denver papers say the Indians are assuming a hostile attitude in the neighborhood of Fort Dodge, on the Arkansas River.

New-Mexican advices say that Indian hostilities are taking a new start in the southern part of the Territory, and the militia has been ordered under arms.

The weather is damp and raw.

Fire and Loss of Life in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 8.

A fire to-night destroyed the building on the southwest corner of Pennsylvania-avenue and Sixth-street. The upper portion was formerly occupied as the Central Hotel; the lower stories were the auction rooms of LULLY & BROTHERS, the office of the Acquia Creek Railroad Company, and the basement as a restaurant. The house was worth probably $10,000 or $12,000, on which there is insurance. Six or seven persons it is supposed were killed by the falling of the walls, some of them being engaged at the time in removing furniture from the adjoining house. Two dead bodies have already been discovered, one of them that of Mr. MUHLERHASS, agent of the Germania Insurance Company. Digging and the removal of ruins were going on at midnight to recover the other persons missing. Is is supposed the fire was the work of an incendiary.

Mr. Peabody to the Public.

BOSTON, Thursday, March 7.

Mr. GEORGE PEABODY, intending soon to leave for England, deems it a duty due to himself to inform all those who, during his visit of ten months in his native country, have written to him asking loans of money, donations to literary institutions, subscriptions to churches, public charities, &c., or assistance for themselves or others, that the great number of these communications has rendered it impossible for him to read or answer, or even to open them in person. The latter duty has, therefore, been assigned confidentially to others. And as many of the writers have requested that their applications should be kept secret, Mr. PEABODY would state that he has this day caused these letters, amounting to nearly four thousand, to be burned in his presence, thus relieving their apprehensions and his own responsibility.

Fire at Bath, Me.

BATH, ME., Friday, March 8.

A fire this evening destroyed the Kennebec Steamship Company's depot, with all its contents. Loss on the building, $1,000; on freight, not ascertained. Cause, spontaneous combustion of some cotton-waste in the depot, waiting transportation by steam.

Gov. Jenkins, of Georgia, Visiting Washington.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, March 8.

Gov. JENKINS left this evening for Washington to advise and consult with the President and Congress in reference to the *status* of Georgia under the recent enactments.

Loan of City Credit in Maine.

BATH, Me., Friday, March 8.

The legal voters of Bath, by a vote of 477 to 44, decided in favor of loaning the credit of the city to the Knox and Lincoln Railroad to the amount of $600,000.

Fast Day in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Friday, March 8.

The Governor has appointed Thursday, April 4, as a day of fasting and prayer in this State.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, in referring to the Military Reconstruction Bill, says:

"Having looked about somewhat, we feel quite cheered to find so many capable persons still left to take charge of public affairs. Already have some gentlemen selected as a fit person to fill the office of Governor a gentleman who is second to none in the State for legal ability and high standing, viz: JAMES MARSHALL, of Fauquier. Indeed, there will be no want of representative men for the State. We may be troubled about Congress, if we ever get the privilege of representation there."

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, March 8.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Commissioner of Public Buildings, asking for the appointment of a Joint Committee to superintend the expenditure for the improvement of the Executive Mansion, as provided in the Deficiency Bill; also, a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of Gen. SHERMAN on the safety of travel on the overland route; also, a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of Gen. HOWARD on the destitution existing in the Southern States.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES.

Petitions and memorials were presented from Arkansas and one from Louisiana, for appropriations for the repair of the Mississippi levees, which were referred to the Finance Committee.

PLATTE RIVER BRIDGE.

Mr. THAYER presented the memorial of the Nebraska Legislature for the erection of a bridge across the Platte River, in continuation of the military road from Platte River to the Kansas. Also, several joint resolutions and memorials for mail routes, &c., all of which were appropriately referred.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. HOWE presented the joint resolution of the Wisconsin Legislature, instructing Senators from that State to vote for aid to the Northern Pacific Railroad. Referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

PRINTING OF REVENUE LAWS.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution to print 3,000 copies of existing revenue laws, with index and original references. Passed.

MARKET-HOUSE FOR WASHINGTON.

Mr. PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, introduced a bill to authorize the City of Washington to borrow and issue stock to the amount of $500,000, to build a market-house.

Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

SPRINGFIELD ARMORY.

Mr. WILSON introduced a joint resolution fixing the pay of clerks in the Springfield Armory, which was referred to the Military Committee.

PUBLIC LAND FOR SCHOOLS.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill granting 1,000,000 acres of public land for the benefit of public schools in the District of Columbia, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

ANOTHER ATLANTIC CABLE.

Mr. RAMSEY introduced a bill authorizing the Atlantic Telegraph Company of New-York to make soundings on the Atlantic coast and lay a cable and establish telegraphic communication with Europe by way of the Bermudas and Azores, which was referred to the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads.

DISABLED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to amend the charter of the National Asylum for disabled soldiers and sailors by allowing members of Congress to serve as directors. Passed.

PRINTING THE WOOL TARIFF.

Mr. JOHNSON introduced a joint resolution for the printing of 2,000 copies of the bill to increase the tariff on wool, which was passed.

THE BANKRUPT BILL IN THE TERRITORIES.

Mr. WILLIAMS introduced a joint resolution making the Bankrupt Bill of last session applicable and in force in the Territories of the United States.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST INDIANS.

Mr. HENDERSON offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War to communicate to the Senate whether an armed expedition has been sent against the Indians in the Western Territories, and if so, under what orders and against what tribes to proceed.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Mr. MORRILL introduced a bill to amend and simplify the acts in relation to the Metropolitan Police of the District.

DESTITUTE COLORED PEOPLE.

Mr. MORRILL introduced a joint resolution for appropriating $15,000 for the relief of freedmen and destitute colored people of the District.

A similar resolution passed the Senate during the last session, but failed in the House, or was not acted upon.

The resolution was passed.

THANKS TO MR. PEABODY.

Mr. SUMNER called up the resolution of thanks to Mr. PEABODY, for his munificent liberality, in giving $2,000,000 for educational purposes in the South, to be distributed among the whole people, without any other distinction except needs and opportunities for usefulness, and directing the President to cause a gold medal to be struck and presented to Mr. PEABODY, in the name of the American people. Mr. SUMNER spoke briefly on the subject of his resolution, paying a high tribute to the beneficence of Mr. PEABODY.

Mr. JOHNSON was glad of an opportunity to express his high opinion of Mr. PEABODY as a gentleman he had known for fifty years, who was an honor to American citizenship at home and abroad, and was well entitled to the nation's gratitude.

Mr. TIPTON said that before he could vote for this resolution he would have to ascertain what was the position of the donor during our National troubles. He could not vote the honors of the Senate to Mr. PEABODY, who had done no more than any of his constituents, who had done as much as they were able for the cause of education. As to the grant, it was for local and not for national purposes. He thought it was for the local Legislatures, not for Congress, to express their thanks. The donation was not like the bequest of SMITHSON, for a National institution.

Mr. BUCKALEW said Mr. PEABODY, though a native of this country, was a British merchant. He thought there was no analogy between the case of Mr. PEABODY and that of one of our own citizens who should donate money acquired here. Whatever question there might be as to the propriety of introducing this resolution, he (BUCKALEW) should regard it as very unfortunate if it failed to receive an almost unanimous consent of the Senate.

Mr. STEWART hoped the resolution would be adopted, and spoke briefly in favor of it.

The resolution was passed, yeas 35, nays 2. Messrs. GRIMES and TIPTON in the negative.

SALE OF LIQUORS IN THE CAPITOL BUILDING.

Mr. WILSON called up the resolution to prevent the sale or use of spirituous liquors in the Capitol.

Mr. JOHNSON thought the resolution ought to go no further than to prohibit the sale of liquors. If Senators wished to bring liquor here he thought they ought not to be prevented by legislation from doing so.

Mr. WILSON said it was time the committee-rooms of this capitol ceased to be used as groggeries. To speak plainly, it was time the disgraceful scenes witnessed every session in the Senate, but less this season than any other, were put a stop to.

Mr. TRUMBULL thought the remarks of Mr. WILSON were calculated to mislead the public. He had been here nearly as long as Mr. WILSON, and he had never known the Committee Rooms of the Senate to be used as bar rooms.

Mr. JOHNSON—Nor I.

Mr. FESSENDEN said there was a rule of the Senate twenty years ago prohibiting the sale of liquors in the Capitol or on the adjacent grounds. This rule should be enforced. He was in favor of enforcing it. That some of the officers of the Senate and some of the Senators used liquor he did not deny; unfortunately, perhaps some of them sometimes drank too much; but he denied that liquor was sold by officers of the Senate.

Mr. WILSON asked if Mr. TRUMBULL had never been in the hole in the wall.

Mr. TRUMBULL said he had not. He understood, however, that it had been abolished.

Mr. WILSON said he had now in his eye the room of an officer of the Senate that had been used as a bar-room. Senators had better not push that matter too far or challenge too close a scrutiny into it.

Mr. POMEROY said there might have been a great deal of liquor in the Capitol, but in the six years he had been here he had never seen it.

Mr. GRIMES felt compelled by the remarks of Mr. WILSON to say that in the seven years during which he had been Chairman of a Committee he had never seen liquor introduced into any Committee-room of which he had charge.

Mr. ANTHONY doubted if there could be found anywhere a body of cultivated men so large as Congress, among whom were so few addicted to intemperance.

Mr. HENDRICKS was in favor of the measure if it was necessary. He knew of no liquor being kept in any Committee Room with which he had anything to do.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to strike out the provision "that any person violating the provisions of this resolution shall be summarily dismissed from office."

Mr. SHERMAN said this would reflect on Senators.

Mr. WILSON said it would not. It only referred to officers of the two Houses.

Mr. BUCKALEW moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. The motion prevailed.

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Buckalew, Cameron, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Davis, Doolittle, Fowler, Howe, Johnson, Norton, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey—22.

NAYS—Cattell, Dixon, Drake, Ferry, Fessenden, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Henderson, Hendricks, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Patterson of Tennessee, Pomeroy, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wilson, Yates—21.

So the resolution was referred.

SHIP CANAL AROUND NIAGARA.

Mr. CHANDLER introduced a bill for the construction of a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The bill to annex Alexandria to the District of Columbia was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

At 2:10 the Senate went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The journal of yesterday having been read, Mr. UPSON presented joint resolutions of the Michigan Legislature, asking an appropriation to improve the harbor at the mouth of the Kalamazoo River, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Elections, reported resolutions extending the time for taking testimony in the contested election cases of Mr. DELANO and Mr. MORGAN, of the Thirteenth Congressional District of Ohio, and Messrs. STEWART and PHELPS, of the Third Congressional District of Maryland, the former seventy-five and the latter sixty days, which was adopted.

SYMPATHY FOR IRELAND.

Mr. WOOD asked leave to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House extends its sympathy to the people of Ireland in their pending struggle for constitutional liberty; if the despotic Governments of Europe shall be allowed to establish monarchical institutions in America, so should the United States foster and promote the extension of republican institutions to Europe.

Mr. BROOMALL objected, and there being already pending since yesterday a motion to suspend the rules, Mr. WOOD was prevented making a similar motion.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Mr. FARNSWORTH, it was ordered that when the House adjourn to-day it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

On motion of Mr. BANKS the House proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, as follows:

The Senate joint resolution, appropriating $50,000 additional to enable the people of the United States to participate in the advantages of the Paris Exhibition of 1867, being the bill as passed by the House last Monday, but which failed for want of time to act on it in the Senate.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, moved to lay it on the table, which was negatived.

The joint resolution was then passed.

The Senate joint resolution, extending for five years the time for completing the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, was taken up.

Mr. EGGLESTON moved to refer it to the Committee on Commerce, which was negatived.

The joint resolution then passed.

STATIONERY AND NEWSPAPERS.

On motion of Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas, members were authorized to draw stationery and newspapers for the present session the same as for a short session.

SOUTHERN CONFISCATION.

Mr. BUTLER introduced a joint resolution reciting the facts of the confiscation by the Confederate States, of debts due by the inhabitants of the Southern States to loyal citizens; of the payment of over a half million of dollars proceeding from such confiscation to the Citizens' Bank of New-Orleans; the seizure by the General commanding the United States Army of the Gulf of the balance remaining of that fund, ($219,000,) and the payment of that amount into the Treasury, and providing for a Commission to hear and determine claims of Northern creditors to shares to that sum, and to distribute the same ratably.

After some discussion, in which Mr. BUTLER stated that the measure had the entire approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and accepted an amendment suggested by Mr. RAUM, that the expenses of the Commission shall be paid out of the fund, the joint resolution was passed.

PROPERTY SEIZED IN LOUISIANA.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War to furnish information relative to property seized or taken possession of by the Government or its agents in Louisiana; also, papers in the case of Keann and Zacarie, which was adopted.

SALE OF GOLD.

Mr. ROBINSON asked leave to introduce a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell surplus gold and receive legal-tenders at par for duties.

Mr. HOOPER objected.

Leave was given to have it printed.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Mr. COBB presented a joint resolution of the Wisconsin Legislature, asking for an appropriation in aid of the construction of the Northern Pacific Railway.

SYMPATHY FOR IRELAND.

Mr. WOOD moved to suspend the rules that he might introduce his joint resolution expressing sympathy for the people of Ireland, (given in the early portion of this report.)

The rules were suspended by a vote of 103 yeas to 14 nays, and the joint resolution was introduced.

Mr. BANKS asked Mr. WOOD to have the joint resolution referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, stating that he would move for the immediate appointment of that Committee.

Mr. WOOD expressed his regret that he could not assent to that proposition. It was a simple resolution expressive of sympathy for the people of Ireland, and he believed the House was prepared to act upon it now. He moved the previous question.

The House refused to second the previous question in a vote of 33 yeas to 86 nays, whereupon

Mr. BANKS moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, when appointed.

Mr. WOOD said he had no objection to the latter part of the resolution being so referred.

Mr. STEVENS and others demanded that the whole of it should be referred.

Mr. BANKS remarked that the naked expression of sympathy for Ireland amounted to very little. There was not a member of the House who did not entertain that sentiment as strongly as the gentleman from New-York; but the resolution was coupled with other questions affecting the interests of the country, and which should be considered by the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He should ask the House to consent to the immediate appointment of that Committee by the Speaker.

The question on referring the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Relations was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted in yeas 98, nays 39. So the resolution was referred.

THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Mr. BANKS thereupon offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in view of events transpiring on the northern frontier of the United States, it is expedient that the standing Committee on Foreign Affairs shall be now appointed by the Speaker, for the purpose of considering the foreign relations of the United States.

Adopted.

Mr. BANKS, in offering the resolution, said that a bill had recently come before the House of Lords, in England, contemplating the establishment of an Empire in the British Provinces, which might hereafter surpass in power that of England herself, or might equal that of the United States, or, as had been well said by its movers, be second only to that of Russia. The Legislature of Maine, more interested in the movement than any other State, had, through its Committee on Federal Relations, made a report adverse to that project; which report it would ask to have read to the House. The stage into which that bill had passed in the House of Lords was the most important of any of the stages through which bills pass, inasmuch as all its fundamental principles were in consideration. He did not doubt that the people of this country would look with intense solicitude upon the progress of this great movement in the British Provinces, which contemplated the establishment of an Empire founded on monarchical principles, so framed as to control the public opinion, and which could not fail to have in the future a material, if not a controlling influence and power upon the affairs of the American continent.

Mr. ELDRIDGE remarked that it seemed rather inopportune for this country to be protesting against the establishment of an Empire, when Congress had just placed under military rule ten of our own States. It seemed to him that our remonstrances would have much more force and effect if we were to wait until we had the Republic restored, and until these States were relieved from the despotic rule under which the late Congress had placed them.

The report of the Committee on Federal Relations, of the Maine Legislature, having been read, Mr. BANKS said that it was not intended at this time to present any protest against the confederation of the British Provinces; he only desired that the Committee on Foreign Relations should be appointed so that any instructions, or expression of opinion on the part of the House might find an appropriate Committee to which it might be referred.

Mr. BLAINE inquired of Mr. BANKS whether the only action contemplated now was not merely a protest, and whether he considered it as within the realm of possibility that Congress would do anything more than that, even if so much.

Mr. BANKS replied that he did not contemplate any present action, but simply the appointment of a Committee to which the subject may be referred.

Mr. BLAINE said that it must be apparent to all the members of the House that there was no more exigency for the appointment of the Committee on Foreign Relations than there was for the appointment of other Committees of the House, and it seemed to him that if the House was now to vote for the appointment of the Committee on Foreign Relations, it might as well follow that up and appoint all the standing Committees of the House. The Committee certainly could not go beyond a mere protest in this matter. He was sure that his own State (Maine) did not contemplate, so far as it was interested, and it was more interested in this matter than any other, anything more on the part of Congress than a protest in a respectful way. He should be quite willing to vote for that drafted by the late Chairman of the Committee, without sending the matter to a standing Committee. He hoped the motion to appoint the Committee on Foreign Affairs would not prevail.

Mr. BANKS said it was not impossible that within a few weeks Congress would adjourn until October, or, perhaps, December. The question was to be submitted, not only to the British Government, but to the people of the British Provinces, and it was proper that Congress should have at least an organized Committee, with power to consider the bearing of the question, whether the Committee might be in favor of merely making a protest or whether it might call for more decided action on the part of Congress. It was but right that the country should know the full effect of the measure.

He moved the previous question on the adoption of the resolution.

The previous question was seconded, and under its operation the resolution was adopted.

COMMITTEE ON RECONSTRUCTION.

Mr. STEVENS moved to suspend the rules that he might introduce a joint resolution reappointing the Committee of Fifteen on Reconstruction. Rejected by a vote of yeas 87, nays 50. So two-thirds not voting affirmatively, the rules were not suspended.

YEAS.—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Anderson, Baldwin, Banks, Beaman, Benjamin, Bingham, Blaine, Blair, Boutwell, Bromwell, Broomall, Buckland, Butler, Cake, Churchill, Clarke of Kansas, Clarke of Ohio, Cobb, Coburn, Cook, Cornell, Covode, Cullom, Dodge, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eliot, Farnsworth, Ferris, Ferry, Fields, Garfield, Gravely, Halsey, Hamilton, Hooper, Hopkins, Hubbard, Hunter, Julian, Ketchem, Koontz, Lawrence of Ohio, Lincoln, Longbridge, Lynch, McCarthy, Mercur, Miller, Moore, Moorehead, Morrill, Myers, O'Neil, Orth, Paine, Perham, Peters, Plant, Poland, Paisley, Price, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Shanks, Shellabarger, Spalding, Taffe, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Horn of New-York, Van Wyck, Ward, Washburn of Wisconsin, Washburn of Massachusetts, Welker, Williams of Pennsylvania, Williams of Indiana, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Ohio, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Windom, Woodbridge—87.

NAYS—Messrs. Archer, Ashley of Nevada, Baker, Barnes, Boyer, Brooks, Burr, Dawes, Denison, Eldridge, Fox, Gety, Glossbrenner, Griswold, Haight, Harding, Hubbard of West Virginia, Humphrey, Ingersoll, Judd, Kerr, Ketcham, Laflin, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Loan, Logan, Marshall, Marvin, McCullough, Morgan, Morrissey, Mungen, Niblack, Nicholson, Noell, Phelps, Pike, Pomeroy, Pruyn, Raum, Robertson, Robinson, Ross, Sitgreaves, Smith, Stewart, Taber, Van Horn of Missouri, Van Trump, Wood—50.

REFUNDING DUTIES.

Mr. ELIOT, on leave, introduced a joint resolution to authorize the refunding of discriminating duties exacted on merchandise imported from the Hawaiian Islands since Feb. 1, 1865, beyond the amount payable on United States vessels and cargoes. After an explanation from Mr. ELIOT, from which it appeared that the joint resolution only applied to two instances—one for about $5,000 and the other for about $2,400—the joint resolution was passed.

CONTESTED ELECTION.

The Speaker presented the papers in the contested election case of BURCH against VAN HORN, of Missouri; also, estimates of appropriations for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Shawnees; also, a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting the General Customs Revenue Law, prepared in compliance with the resolution of July 26, 1866.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The motion made by Mr. MOOREHEAD some days since, to refer the Tariff Bill of the Thirty-ninth Congress, with the appending amendment, to the Committee of Ways and Means, when appointed, came up. Pending a vote upon it, the House, at 2:30 oclock, adjourned till Monday next.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Gen. SCHENCK, in his letter declining to be a candidate for Governor of Ohio, said:

"I cannot be a candidate for Governor. It is better for me to be here. My constituents have assigned me to duty as their Representative for two years more, and I will stick to the post. Thanks to the many friends in all parts of the State, who have sent me the most flattering assurances of their support, but my heart is in the great Union cause, and I believe I can serve that cause more usefully by staying for the present where I am."

The Fort Smith *New Era*, the only Radical newspaper published in Arkansas, denies the report that it had been compelled to suspend "on account of antagonistic feeling there," saying: "We are happy in being able to state that we are still alive and afloat, thanks to the loyal men of Northwestern Arkansas. As long as there is a foothold for loyalty in Arkansas, the *New Era* will be found on its feet."

Petitions are being circulated by the women in St. Louis, asking the Legislature to strike the word *male* from the State Constitution. Preparations are also being made for a mass meeting of women for the purpose of bringing the question of female suffrage prominently before the people.

Hon. M. E. MANLEY has resigned the Speaker's chair of the Senate of North Carolina, and Mr. WILSON, of Mecklenburgh, has been elected to fill the same.

The Kentucky Radicals are about to establish a daily paper at Louisville, Ky., and it is said that abundant capital has been subscribed.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

The Memphis *Appeal*, edited by ALBERT PIKE, a few days since published a decision upon the nature of governments, the rights of States, and the obligation of citizens, as pronounced by "Mr. Justice ALBERT PRICE," when Chief-Justice of the rebel Supreme Court of Arkansas, Aug. 8, 1864.

A letter from Washington, Wilkes County, Ga., dated 26th, and addressed to the Augusta *Constitutionalist*, says: "Hon. ROBERT TOOMBS returned to his home in this village this evening. Let the past be buried—childless he comes to weep o'er the grave of his daughter."

Rev. ASA P. TENNY, for thirty-four years pastor of the West Congregational Church, in Concord, N. H., died on the 28th ult.

ST. JOHN'S PARK.

The Park to be Changed into a Railroad Freight Depot—Plans for the Construction of the Buildings, &c.

The purchase of St. John's Park was consummated on Saturday last, on behalf of the Hudson River Railroad Company, the ground to be used by them as their lower or down-town freight depot. The park measures 438 feet by 405 feet. The Company contemplate building on this site a depot of iron and brick. The structure will be three stories high, the first being the depot, and the two upper ones being constructed for offices. On the side fronting on Hudson-street and opposite to the end of Hubert-street will be an open area of 100 feet wide and 120 feet long, which will be covered by a roof of glass and iron. The space beyond this to Varick-street will be open, and will have five double lines of track. The platforms will be four feet above the rails, being level with the floors of the cars, and dummy-engines will be used to convey the cars up and down town from and to this depot.

In order to adapt the ground to its new purpose about fifty men were employed in cutting down the trees on Wednesday. The trees are ash, buttonwood and locust, and as no person appears to be desirous of purchasing them, it might be well to give them to the poor on condition that they remove them within a certain number of days. The Company expect to carry on their down-town business at this point as early as May, if not sooner. To this end a temporary structure will be erected, to be used until the promised buildings shall be completed. Mr. ALFRED P. BOLLER, civil engineer of the road, has been charged with the superintendence of the work.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FIRE IN MANGIN-STREET.—Shortly after 9 o'clock last evening, a fire broke out in the Singer Buildings, Nos. 54 to 62 Mangin-street. The flames were first discovered issuing from the cellar, used as an engine-room, and from thence they spread to the first floor above, which is occupied by the Kelly Steel-wire and Hoop-skirt Manufactory. Here they did not gain much headway, owing to the energetic endeavors of the firemen, who soon succeeded in subduing the fire. The upper floors of the building are occupied by sixteen other parties, who each sustained but trifling loss. The total damage will not exceed $300. Fully insured.

LECTURE BY REV. E. H. CHAPIN.—Last evening Dr. CHAPIN delivered his lecture entitled the "Roll of Honor," under the auspices of the Lee Literary Association, in the Bleecker-street Universalist Church, a very large audience being assembled upon the occasion. This lecture has been previously reported in the TIMES, and replete as it is with brilliant rhetoric, powerful analysis and telling hits, made a deep impression upon its auditors, many parts being rapturously applauded.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.—Coroner SMITH yesterday held an inquest on the body of ELLEN McDONALD, 38 years of age, whose body was found in the river foot of Wilson-street, E. D., the previous night. It appeared from the evidence that deceased, who had been employed as cook on board the canal-boat *Oneida*, fell overboard on Thursday night while attempting to reach the boat over a narrow plankway. The Jury rendered a verdict of accidental drowning. The same Coroner last evening held an inquest in the case of Mrs. CATHARINE RICARD, who died suddenly at her residence, No. 37 McKibben-street, E. D., on Thursday night. Deceased, who was a native of Germany, 35 years of age, had been in delicate health for some time past. The immediate cause of death was cramps in the stomach. Mrs. RICARDS leaves a family of six children in circumstances bordering on destitution.

BURGLARIES.—EDWARD MULLEN and JAMES McCLURE were arrested yesterday on the charge of attempting to steal several barrels of whisky from WILSON'S Distillery, on the corner of Flushing-avenue and Skillman-street. They were committed for a hearing....The stable of Messrs. PATTERSON & SHACK, No. 46 Fulton-street, was feloniously entered on Thursday night and robbed of a set of harness valued at $20, with which the thieves escaped....A sneak-thief entered the premises of EDWARD BAYLIS, No. 25 Main-street, on Thursday night and stole $250 in bills and a watch worth $80.

VERDICT AGAINST THE BROOKLYN CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—An action against the Brooklyn City Railroad Company was brought in the City Court yesterday, by JOHN OWRENHEIMER, claiming damages to the amount of $5,000, on account of injuries sustained in being run down by a car of the Greenwood line in September last. The plaintiff's arm was fractured. The Jury gave a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $2,500.

CHARGE OF SHOPLIFTING.—Five girls named ANN BARRETT, MARGARET FEENEY, MARY MURRAY, ELIZA DUNN and LIZZIE FEENEY, were arrested on Thursday evening for robbing two stores in Smith-street. They were brought before Justice BRADLEY and sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months each.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—EDWARD MARTIN died suddenly on Thursday evening at his residence in Tillary, near Canton-street.....CHARLES HARBECK died at No. 113 Smith-street the same night. Both died of apoplexy. Coroner SMITH held the inquests, and a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

ROBBING A PATIENT.—A man named JOHN DOYLE, employed as a nurse in the County Hospital, was arrested yesterday on the charge of robbing a patient named CHARLES S. CHAMBERS, of $40. The accused was brought before Justice CORNWELL, and held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

DISTILLING LIQUOR WITHOUT A SPECIAL LICENSE.—PATRICK FLYNN was brought before Commissioner JONES yesterday, on the charge of distilling liquor without a special license. The evidence was very defective and the complaint was dismissed.

PROGRESS OF THE COUNTRY.

Railroad Progress—Cincinnati and St. Louis—Increase of Railroads—Mining—The Western and Pacific Regions.

THE BEECHES, Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1867.

In my last letter I stated some of the great facts which show the advance of the country in material prosperity. There are two other classes of facts which are indicative of the same great movement. The first of these is the immense advance of the railroad system. A railroad in the United States means something else from what it does in Europe. There the perfectly arranged common roads, with the fast-going coaches, and the comparatively fixed condition of the population, render railroads much less important than in this country, and, accordingly, we find Europe has nothing like the same proportion of railroads that we have. In this country, with its vast territory, its migrating people, its far distant inland towns, railroads come as a great and beneficent power in the progress of society. It gives to the great inland towns on the Ohio, the Missouri and the Mississippi, all the advantages of ocean cities, and makes them centres of commerce and manufactures. Thus Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee and Memphis are fast growing to be imperial cities. Thus we find that the war merely made their growth a little slower and that when the war ended they again sprang forward with increasing velocity. Cincinnati is the real centre of the strictly inland trade and the principal manufacturer for the Southwest. Situated at the centre of the Ohio Valley, it is radiated with railroads in every direction. St. Louis—the real outlet of the vast Mississippi Valley—must of necessity be the central point of the fast-increasing railroad system west of the Mississippi. Already her main line has reached Fort Riley, and is fast approaching the one hundredth meridian. Much sooner than any one could have imagined will the Pacific lines interlock on the Rocky Mountains, and this continent be traversed with great iron roads, over which the merchandise of China and of India will be brought to the interior of America. The revolution in railroads has been as complete as in any department of modern improvement. When the Liverpool and Manchester road was made, the engineers in this country engaged in the discussion of its merits, and the conclusions they arrived at were as great delusions as those the Southern people have been laboring under. They deliberately arrived at these propositions: First, that railroads could not carry heavy freight to advantage; second, that a train could not ascend over fifty feet per mile. Now we find the Baltimore and Ohio Road ascending nineteen (19) miles at 120 feet grade! And we find the Reading and several other roads carrying enormous quantities of coal, at profitable rates. The engineers greatly underrated the cumulative power of steam, as statesmen did the cumulative power of the human mind.

The progress of construction in railroads may be expressed in three simple lines, viz.:

In 1856, miles of railroads.......... 8,539
In 1860, miles of railroads..........31,196
In 1867, miles of railroads..........35,000

In seventeen years twenty-six thousand miles of railroad have been made. How much more will be required? The three States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois have 8,500 miles of railroad, on less than 140,000 square miles of territory; or a mile of railroad to sixteen square miles of surface. When we apply this ratio, not to the whole surface, but merely to the fertile lands of the country, the imagination starts back at the magnitude of future enterprizes. Hence, I say, the railroad is a different thing in this country from what it is in Europe. It is here not a mere convenience, but a vast machinery for the building up of empires. Hence, also, the stateman of his nation should see to it that this enormous machinery should not be solely controlled by irresponsible corporations, nor left to fall into the hands of a few wealthy men. The time is near when Congress must legislate specifically for railroads, and organize a general and uniform system of control and action. Fortunately the power to make post roads and regulate commerce is amply sufficient to cover the whole ground.

A second class of facts to which I refer is that of mining. A country so immensely large in territory must have many mining districts; but a little survey of our country shows that its mines of every kind greatly surpass that of any region of the earth. On the Atlantic side, and near to it, runs the range of Appalachian Mountains; and on the western slope of these is the greatest depository of useful minerals on earth. Coal, iron, copper, zinc, petroleum and salt are found in apparently exhaustless quantities. Far beyond the Mississippi, where the Rocky Mountains descend to the Pacific, a different and more precious class of metals are found—gold, silver and quicksilver. Thus there is ever before the advancing wave of the people a temptation to go further. But agriculture is the first necessity of man, and long precedes mining and manufactures. Hence, the Atlantic States had been settled two hundred years before their people began seriously to think what a vast field of mining production lay before them; and Ohio and Kentucky had been settled forty years before any considerable quantity of coal, iron and salt had been mined. It was not till the years 1832-3 that the coal and salt region of Pomeroy, on the Ohio, began to be worked beyond a very small amount; and the immense and inexhaustible mineral region of Eastern Kentucky, East Tennessee and West North Carolina remain today almost as untouched as when DANIEL BOONE first carved his name upon their trees. But there is the land of the Birminghams and Sheffields of future generations.

Passing to the Pacific slope, we find that the gold mines of California were not worked till near 1850, notwithstanding the Spanish-American had lived there for hundreds of years. Far to the southeast, in Arizona and Sonora, there had been the richest mines of the world, but so utterly effeminate and without ideas were the Spanish-American Governments, that even there the wild Indians had driven out the Mexican miners and desolated the country. The mines were abandoned, the houses in ruins, and barbarism returned, when a few years since the Anglo-American began his adventurous career in that wild and darkened region. Where will he stop? What will arrest his career, till more than the mines of Indus or of Peru ever produced shall be poured into the lap of American commerce? But let us see what is done? Before 1850 the American miner opened the mines of California. They have been nearly twenty years in operation, and have produced nearly $1,000,000,000 in gold. What has become of it? Not even one-fifth of it is in this country. And why not? Because, with all our getting, we have not yet got understanding. If we had half the gold we have produced in the country we should have specie payments at once. In vain do we tinker with the Government and bank currency; while we export the gold of the country, to pay for foreign merchandise, which we had much better make for ourselves. But I shall not consider that question. In the last year, as appears in the money article of the TIMES, Nevada has produced $20,000,000 in the precious metals. In the last four years the mines of Idaho, Montana and Colorado have been opened, and there is no reason to doubt that gold and silver is deposited in almost every part of the Rocky Mountain ridge from Central America to the British Possessions. The annual supply of gold and silver will, therefore, depend only on the amount of labor applied to the mines. It is very questionable whether labor applied in this form is as profitable as in some others; but there are articles which are needed, and as long as men are avaricious, there will be crowds of seekers for the precious metals. The best statistics we can get show that the production of gold and silver in 1866 amounts to $110,000,000. Any amount actually ascertained will fall short of the reality, because there is no knowing or estimating the amount brought, or sent back by miners, irrespective of any public agency. Then our gold production is doubled in the last half-dozen years. It is only necessary to look back upon the vast system of railroads, in this enormous production of gold, to realize in these new elements a new aspect of the national progress, which, unaffected by war, and undisturbed by the fluctuations of commerce, goes on with gigantic force and rapidity.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

DOMESTIC LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Correspondence between W. H. Herndon, Esq., and Rev. James Smith—Mr. Lincoln's Religious Opinions—The Ann Rutlege Episode.

The following correspondence, which was originally published in the Dundee (Scotland) *Advertiser* of Feb. 9, will be read with special interest on this side the ocean. It grew out of the publication in the NEW-YORK TIMES and other papers of some extracts from a lecture on the Domestic History of Mr. LINCOLN by W. H. HERNDON, his friend and law-partner. The correspondence sufficiently explains itself:

EAST CAMNO, Strathmore, Feb. 1, 1867.

To the Editor of the Dundee Advertiser:

SIR: Several weeks ago I read in the Dundee *Advertiser* an article which went the round of the papers, both in America and this country, headed "Curious Love Romance in the Life of ABRAHAM LINCOLN," which I was constrained to view as calculated to put a stigma on the character of the illustrious martyr, by representing him as one who was destitute of those finer feelings and affections which must necessarily adorn the character of every truly great and good man.

I lately received the following letter from the author of that article, which, in my opinion, not only opened the way, but rendered it my imperative duty to give him a rebuke in reply, of which I send you a copy, hoping its circulation will place our late beloved President and his family in a proper light before those who have read the shameful attack made upon them by the author of the "Ann Rutledge" romance.

I am, Sir, most respectfully, your obedient servant. (Signed) JAMES SMITH.
Late Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Springfield, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 20, 1866.

MR. SMITH—MY DEAR SIR: I wish to ask of you a few questions. They are as follows:

1. What year did you come to Springfield, Ill., as a preacher of the First Presbyterian Church, and what year did you leave?

2. Have you any writings—letters or other such like evidence—proofs to show that while you were in this city, that ABRAHAM LINCOLN was converted to the belief that the Bible was God's special miraculous revelation; that he believed in special miraculous inspiration and miraculous conception—the miraculous conception of Jesus Christ, &c., as the orthodox Christian world teaches and preaches?

3. Was Mr. LINCOLN an honest man? If you answer yes to the second and third questions, and produce written evidence, which you will please copy and send me as to the second question—why didn't he join your Church, the First Presbyterian Church of the City of Springfield?

If, in answer to the second question, you say you have no written or such like evidence, please state to me what Mr. LINCOLN did exactly and explicitly say on these questions. Give me his exact words, and not your understanding of them by any kind of implication. If you cannot give the exact words, give words that are synonymous first, and, secondly, give the substance of the words.

It has become a matter of interest to me to know how to solve knowingly these questions. I knew you as a gentleman in this city for several years. I knew you as a Christian. As you were a gentleman before you were a Christian, I ask you in that capacity first to answer these questions, if you please, and then I ask you ditto as a Christian to answer the questions—if you please.

I was Mr. LINCOLN's law partner when you were here, had been before, and continued to be. Yours, truly, (Signed,) W. H. HERNDON.

EAST CAMNO, Scotland, Jan. 24, 1867.

W. H. Herndon, Springfield, Ill.:

SIR: Your letter of the 20th December was duly received. In it you ask me to answer several questions in relation to the late illustrious President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN. With regard to your second question, I beg leave to say it is a very easy matter to prove that, while I was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Springfield, Mr. LINCOLN did avow his belief in the Divine authority and inspiration of the Scriptures; and I hold that it is a matter of the last importance, not only to the present, but to all future generations of the great Republic, and to all advocates of civil and religious liberty throughout the world, that this avowal on his part, and the circumstances attending it, together with other interesting incidents, illustrative of the excellence of his character, in my possession, should be made known to the public.

I am constrained, however, most respectfully to decline choosing you as the medium through which such communications shall be made by me. My reasons are as follows:

Early in December last an article went the round of the papers in this country, purporting to be part of a lecture delivered by you on Mr. LINCOLN's life and past history, which I read with feelings of mingled indignation and sorrow, because, coming as it did from his intimate friend and law partner, it was calculated to do the character of that great and good man an incalculable injury, deeply to wound the feelings of his heartbroken widow and her orphan boys, and to place that whole family, both the dead and living, in a most unenviable light before the public.

In the article referred to, speaking of the death and grave of Miss ANN RUTLEDGE, you represent Mr. LINCOLN as having said, "That his heart, sad and broken, was buried there." You give it as your opinion "that he never addressed another woman 'yours affectionately;'" that "he generally and characteristically abstained from the word 'love;'" that he never ended his letters "yours affectionately," but always signed them "Your friend, ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

Now, Sir, I maintain that every reflecting person who believes your statements to be true, is bound to reply to your third question—ABRAHAM LINCOLN was not an honest man, for he assiduously and perseveringly sued for the hand, the heart, the love and the devotion for life of a young lady, who was much admired for her intelligence, her fine conversational powers, and capable of making herself very agreeable in any circle, and who could, if so disposed, have wedded with the first of the land. This he did when, according to you, all he had to give in return was a dead heart buried in the grave of another woman, and he was in such a mental condition that he had to abstain from the use of the word love. Therefore when that young lady accepted his suit, and consented to become his wife, he could not even go so far as to say, "I am yours affectionately." Nay, more, when ABRAHAM LINCOLN led his bride to the hymenial altar, immediately before that bond was tied which death alone can dissolve, he most solemnly promised before God and man to be a faithful, loving and affectionate husband until parted by death, when, according to you, he had neither love nor affection to bestow. Therefore, your statements being true, ABRAHAM LINCOLN was worse than a dishonest man.

He was often absent from his family, and no doubt wrote his wife many letters. According to you, he never ended any of these letters "Yours affectionately," but always "Your friend, ABRAHAM LINCOLN"—an insult which every lady of feeling and spirit would resent; and I must say, your statements being true, to me it is strange—nay, passing strange!—that the lady to whom these letters were addressed, who, you know as well as I do, possesses exquisite sensibility, spirit, and high sense of honor, not only did not resent the first insult of that sort, but patiently and silently submitted to the repetition of it from month to month and from year to year. And what a cold-hearted man must he have been who for many years thus treated the wife of his bosom, whom he had solemnly promised to love and cherish.

Your statements also contain a most cruel, and I fear malignant, attack upon his heartstricken widow, as one for whom her husband entertained no love, no affection.

Sir, was it not enough that she should be overwhelmed and stricken to the earth by the dreadful blow which has fallen upon her in the cruel death of her husband, but you must come on the scene and mingle your poisoned chalice into that cup of woe which she must drink even to the dregs?

This is not all; but the necessary tendency of your statements is to put a public brand upon the boys of that great and good man, to whom you are under so many and great obligations, as the sons of a man who never loved their mother.

Such is the character of the martyred President, which must necessarily be drawn from the statements made concerning him, and given to the public by his intimate friend and law partner for twenty years.

A law office is by no means the best field for judging the characters of each other by those who are brought in contact there. No, Sir. It is in the family circle the man exhibits himself as he really is—his bearing toward his wife, his treatment of his children and dependents, his free and easy conversations with those who are admitted into that circle. There are to be found the best tests by which a man's character and feelings are to be determined, and no one enjoys better opportunities to be enabled to put a proper estimate upon the members of it than the pastor who is respected and esteemed by them—who has buried their dead and baptised their living; who, in seasons of sorrow, has administered to them those consolations which the Gospel of the Son of God can alone communicate; who is viewed by certain of them as the honored instrument in bringing them from darkness to light—from the degradation of sin and misery to faith in Jesus and the hope of glory; who by them is held to have been "true to them ever in joy and sorrow," and, as a consequence, is admitted to their full confidence, and even in their secular affairs, when thought necessary, is asked for his advice and counsel. This is the man who, provided he possesses understanding and judgment above all others, is prepared to put a true estimate upon the characters of each of the members of such a family.

All the surviving members of it, I am assured, will testify that such was the position occupied by your humble servant in the family of ABRAHAM LINCOLN—to say nothing of his calls upon myself and our pleasant conversations in drives over the prairies. During seven years when he and myself were at home, scarcely two weeks ever passed during which I did not spend a pleasant evening in the midst of that family circle, and my intercourse with himself there convinced me that ABRAHAM LINCOLN was not only an honest, but preëminently an upright man—ever ready, so far as in his power, to render unto all their just dues—and that he was utterly incapable of withholding from the bride he led to the altar that which was her due, by giving her a heart dead and buried in the grave of another, but that, in the deep and honest sincerity of his soul, he gave her a heart overflowing with love and affection; and my intercourse with him and his family left the abiding impression upon my mind, by his demeanor toward her, that he was to the wife of his bosom a most faithful, loving and affectionate husband, who would on no occasion have insulted her by sending her a letter closing with "Your friend, ABRAHAM LINCOLN." I do most solemnly testify that during my oft-repeated visits I never saw a frown upon his brow or heard him utter a harsh or unkind word to his lady, or any of her children, but seemed overflowing with geniality, good humor and kindness—clear proofs of his love and affection.

This, then, for the present, is the vindication of the character of the martyred President from the foul aspertions you, Sir, have cast upon it; and by the person whose high honor it was to place before Mr. LINCOLN arguments designed to prove the Divine authority and inspiration of the Scriptures, accompanied by the arguments of infidel objectors in their own language. To the arguments on both sides Mr. LINCOLN gave a most patient, impartial and searching investigation. To use his own language, he examined the arguments as a lawyer who is anxious to reach the truth investigates testimony. The result was the announcement by himself that the argument in favor of the Divine authority and inspiration of the Scriptures was unanswerable.

I could say much more on this subject, but, as you are the person addressed, for the present I decline. This much, however: The preparation of that work cost me long and arduous mental labor, and if no other effect was ever produced by it than the influence it exerted upon the mind of that man whose name thrills the heart of every patriotic American, I thank God that I was induced to undertake the work. Immediately after the above avowal, Mr. LINCOLN placed himself and family under my pastoral care, and when at home he was a regular attendant upon my ministry. I was always treated by him with high consideration, and he conferred upon me and mine disinterested acts of kindness. To say nothing of higher motives, I would feel I was making a most unworthy return for his many kindnesses did I remain silent on the present occasion; more especially as the statement already referred to, made by you in your Ann Rutledge romance, followed by the letter from yourself—to which this is a reply—not only opened the way before me, but, in my judgment, rendered it my imperative duty to speak out as I have done, and thus to rebuke the false friend, who, when their natural head and protector could no longer defend them, has entered into the sacred sanctuary of Mrs. LINCOLN's family, has dragged its sorrow-stricken members from before its altar, and held them up to the public gaze as the wife and children of one who had no heart, no love, no affection to bestow upon them.

The assassin BOOTH, by his diabolical act, unwittingly sent the illustrious martyr to glory, honor and immortality; but his false friend has attempted to send him down to posterity with infamy branded on his forehead, as a man who, notwithstanding all he did and all he suffered for his country's good, was destitute of those feelings and affections without which there can be no real excellency of character. Sir, I am, with due respect, your obedient servant,

JAMES SMITH.

N. B.—It will no doubt be gratifying to the friends of Christianity to learn that very shortly after Mr. LINCOLN became a member of my congregation, at my request, in the presence of a large assembly at the annual meeting of the Bible Society of Springfield, he delivered an address, the object of which was to inculcate the importance of having the Bible placed in possession of every family in the State. In the course of it he drew a striking contrast between the Decalogue and the moral codes of the most eminent lawgivers of antiquity, and closed (as near as I can recollect) in the following language: "It seems to me that nothing short of Infinite Wisdom could by any possibility have devised and given to man this excellent and perfect moral code. It is suited to men in all the conditions of life, and includes all the duties they owe to their Creator, to themselves and their fellow men."

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

The Attempt to Galvanize the Democratic Party—Call for a Convention of all the States.

The Committee of Correspondence appointed by the Kentucky Democratic Convention of the 22d of February, have issued a call for a National Democratic Convention at Louisville on the 7th of May. They quote from the resolutions adopted at the State Convention, which stated that the Democratic State Conventions of Ohio, Connecticut, and New Hampshire, and the National Democratic Association of Washington, as well as many leading Democrats, had responded favorably to the invitation of the Kentucky Democracy to their brethren of all the States, for such a Convention, to "consult upon the imperiled condition of our country, and the restoration of Constitutional liberty," and say:

The necessity of general consultation and unity of purpose among all the friends of constitutional liberty is too apparent to need any argument. It has been generally recognized by the earnest and patriotic members of the party, and an earlier date for the meeting of the National Convention has been recommended by many. We would respectfully suggest that, in a matter of so momentous importance, hasty action should be carefully avoided. It would scarcely be practicable to obtain a general representation and a tendance of the Democracy of so many States with less than two months' notice, nor will the entire extent of our political calamities be fully developed and understood at an earlier period than May.

But when the programme of the wild and sanguinary faction at Washington shall have been fully developed; when their plans of military despotism and destruction of law, order, peace, and security in the down-trodden States of the South are fully understood; when their revolutionary designs against the Executive and Judicial Department of the Government, and against every guarantee of liberty and justice, are fully displayed and comprehended, there should be no delay in the assemblage of those who hope to save our country from a grinding despotism or from bloody anarchy.

Under the control of corrupt, fanatical, desperate and reckless men, our republican institutions have been destroyed by successive usurpations, which are becoming more and more daring and shameless, more and more defiant of the oaths which are still, as an empty formality, administered to official personages, a determination is plainly shown to perpetuate the reign of disorder, despotism, and of passion, upon false and flimsy pretences; and it is plainly evident, not only that the golden age of our Republic has passed away, never to return, but that all the dark, tyrannical, calamitous, and bloody scenes of European history may be reproduced upon this continent.

The bloody convulsions of Italy and France, in their struggles for liberty, justice and self-government; the dark and painful history of Irish, Greek, Hungarian and Polish enslavement and persecution, are all foreshadowed in the stern and revengeful policy of the leaders of faction at Washington, who resemble demagogues of the French Revolution, not only in their daring usurpations and vindictive spirit, but in their hypocritical pretences of love for "liberty, equality and fraternity."

Under their despotic sway, which is a system of organized usurpation and well-planned violence, the majority of the people of the United States are permanently governed, insulted and plundered by the minority. There are no indications of any sense of justice or any spirit of moderation or fairness. The most solemn covenants among the States and the people of this country, guaranteed by all the oaths and pledges that can possibly bind the human conscience, are trampled in the dust with unconcealed contempt, and a systematically demoralized public sentiment in a political party not only sustains but even seems to approve this open profligacy.

There is no indication of any intention to yield to the Republican right of the majority to rule, or to allow the restoration of free or Republican State Governments, which are guaranteed by the Constitution. Our prospects are far more gloomy now than in 1861. Then we had the hollow and insincere professions of the Chicago Platform upon which Mr. LINCOLN was elected, which have since been utterly disregarded, and we had the solemn pledge of Congress that the Union should be restored when armed resistance ceased, with the equality, rights and dignity of the States unimpaired. Now, we have not even that poor shadow of a guarantee, a resolution or pledge of Congress, cheap and worthless as it may be. There is no declaration of an intention that our future shall be aught but the grasping domination of a minority, enforced by the despotism of an all-pervading military establishment.

That such a system cannot be permanent—that it must result in bloody convulsions (and probably in bankruptcy) is a proposition so plain that no intelligent citizen will doubt it; and the authors of this system, fully aware of all that it means, have no expectation of sustaining it except by converting our Republic into a gigantic debt-burdened military despotism, the exactions and the tyranny of which will be worse than French, Austrian, or even Russian tyranny, and, if maintained, will drive our best population by millions to emigrate to other climes in search of liberty and peace.

The mighty task of defeating this malign combination, restoring down-trodden liberty, and reinstating the republican institutions of WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON, devolves upon the Democratic Party, which is but another name for the friends of the Constitution, as the party recognizes no other criterion of membership than strict adherence to the Constitution.

That our national calamities have arisen from divisions and want of concert in the Democratic Party is a truth of which we are all conscious; and that our future is utterly hopeless unless that unity and harmony can be restored is equally certain. Nor do we see any practicable mode of restoring this unity and concert except by the meeting of the leading, the active, the wise and patriotic men of the party from all the States, to consult upon the condition of the country and the duties of its patriotic citizens.

Kentucky extends her hospitable invitation to such, to meet, to fraternize and to deliberate in her metropolis, until they shall have fully, and in a spirit of patriotism and harmony, determined upon the future policy that will be most wise for that oppressed majority, whose aim is not revenge nor domination, but the perfect restoration of republican institutions, with the peace and prosperity which they insure.

The limited number proposed for this convention will, it is believed, be better adapted to its character as a deliberative and consulting body, whose functions are not to be hastily performed—a body, to the ability and statesmanship of which millions will look for some gleam of light on the dark horizon of our future. That many will also attend and be heartily welcomed, who may not be comprised in the limited number of delegates constituting the Convention, we fully expect. There are many in every State whose weight of character, wisdom, and purity of patriotism are such that we should regret their absence from this important occasion.

Delegates may be appointed by State Central Committees, or by the people or Committees of the Congressional districts. From the Southern States, where there is less political organization, credentials from local meetings, from State or corporate authorities, or from citizens of high standing, will be duly recognized.

J. B. BUCHANAN,
LITTLETON COOK,
DAVID MERRIWETHER,
JEFFERSON BROWN,
WM. B. HAMILTON,
BOYD WINCHESTER,
W. N. HALDEMAN.

LOUISVILLE, March 4, 1867.

A Radical Estimate of the Political Views of Our General Officers.

The Washington correspondent of the Worcester (Mass.) *Spy*, in alluding to the Military Reconstruction Bill, says:

In view of the power which, by the bill, is to be intrusted to the officers of the army, it may be worth while inquiring what their opinions will be likely to be. Of course the General and Lieutenant-General are not to be considered. The one cannot be sent from here, and the other has other important duties assigned him. GRANT was formerly a Democrat, is not a man of warm political feelings, and may now be set down as a Conservative Republican.

SHERMAN is organically wrong. He is a race-hater, and oligarchic by instinct. Though his brain may accept the issues of the war, his temperament will fight against their logical conclusions. He was a thorough Unionist, but intensely Pro-slavery. He is of the same stripe still. I speak from some personal knowledge of his former opinions.

Of the Major-Generals, HALLECK we all know; I cannot better describe him than by narrating a comment made yesterday by some gentlemen who were looking at RITCHIE's painting of Mr. LINCOLN's death bed. One of them remarked of Gen. HALLECK's figure and expression, (he is one of the group about the bed,) that "it was the first time that he had ever seen HALLECK either personally or in a portrait look pleased."

"Yes," said another, "he is doubtless thinking that there is some chance for him to become President."

"If not that," responded a third, "he is certainly thinking that he would be President, if the people only could realize what an able man he was."

He is on the Pacific, and out of the ring, for which we all have reason to be thankful.

MEADE has been a Johnson man. He is, I believe, a War Democrat in politics and an aristocrat by instincts.

SHERIDAN never had any politics before the war. He used occasionally to declare in the early part of the war, when serving as Chief Quartermaster with the late Gen. SAMUEL R. CURTIS, that the Abolitionists and Secessionists ought to be hung together. Since then he has traveled far. SHERIDAN may be considered a Radical.

THOMAS—"Old Steady"—is to my mind the finest soldier and citizen the regular army has given us. He is an eminently national man, is just, able, unbending, and endowed with great administrative abilities. In many respects he more resembles the historic GEORGE WASHINGTON than any public man now on the stage. But he will not be selected, as his present command gives him control over several of the States.

HANCOCK is a Johnson man, or, I should rather say, was. He is considered a fair and just man.

Of the Brigadier-Generals, there is POPE, a moderate Republican and an excellent administrator.

SCHOFIELD, now commanding in Virginia, was a Conservative Republican when the war broke out. He did not grow any more radical until his recent experiences commanding in Virginia. He is a safe man.

TERRY is, as we all know, a Radical. He will hardly be selected, having been honorably banished to Dakotah for that offence.

PHILLIP ST. GEORGE COOKE is out on the plains. He is a Conservative, perhaps worse. His present place is just suited to him, as his life has been chiefly spent on the frontier.

ROSECRANS is out of the country, and is most emphatically "played out." He is priest-ridden, as well as being a soured and disappointed egotist. He may be considered a Republican.

HOOKER is a good Republican, as is also McDOWELL. The latter is on the Pacific, and the former is available. ORD is a Marylander, a Conservative, but Union men from Arkansas say he is a just man, and true to the country. He is in command there. CANBY is the last Brigadier, and commands at this point. He is a Conservative, but under STANTON's influence. HOWARD is at the head of the Freedmen's Bureau.

The choice must in all probability be HOOPER, POPE, ORD, SCHOFIELD and CANBY—the five Brigadiers available, should the Major-Generals retain their departmental commands, as is most probable.

The Third Party Movement in Kentucky.

The primary consultation meeting of the third-party men in Kentucky, styling themselves Conservative Union Democrats, was held at Frankfort on Wednesday evening. The meeting, which was held in the Senate Chamber, was well attended. Speeches were made by Lieut.-Gov. JACOBS, JOHN M. HARLAN, J. F. BELL, Judge KINKEAD, Gov. BRAMLETTE and others, condemning both the Radical and the rebel Democratic Party. It was determined to hold a State Convention at Louisville on the 11th of April, for the nomination of candidates for State officers. A committee was appointed to issue an address to the people, and it was recommended that candidates be selected for election to Congress who would support the principles set forth in the resolutions adopted at this meeting. These resolutions are as follows.

Resolved, That, in our judgment, the following doctrines are wise, just and constitutionally sound.:

The Union of the States is in every case indissoluble, and is perpetual, and the Constitution of the United States, and the laws passed by Congress in pursuance thereof, are supreme, constant and universal in their obligation.

The rights, the dignity and the equality of the States in the Union, including the right of representation in Congress, are solemnly garanteed by that Constitution, to save which from overthrow so much blood and treasure were expended in the late civil war.

There is no right anywhere to dissolve the Union, or separate States from the Union, either by voluntary withdrawal, by force of arms, or by Congressional action; neither by the secession of the States nor by the exclusion of their loyal and qualified Representatives, nor by the National Government in any other form.

Each State has the undoubted right to prescribe the qualifications of its own electors, and no external power rightfully can, or ought to, dictate, control or influence the free and voluntary action of the States in the exercise of that right.

The maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially of the rights of the State, to order and control its own domestic concerns according to its own judgment exclusively, subject only to the Constitution of the United States, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends.

The overthrow of that system by the usurpation and centralism of power in Congress, would be a revolution dangerous to republican Government, and destructive of liberty.

Each House of Congress is made by the Constitution the sole judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its members; but the exclusion of loyal Senators and Representatives, progerly chosen and qualified under the Constitutson and laws, is unjust and revolutionary.

Equal taxation according to wealth, and no favored classes. Every citizen to pay tax on what he possesses, whether that wealth consists of lands, merchandise, houses, farms, factories, bonds or money on hand. The reduction of the tariff duties on all articles of necessity, so that labor may be lightly taxed.

The brave men who, in the field, upheld the honor of the flag, and fought for the Union and the Constitution, deserve the gratitude of the nation, and should be honored for their devotion.

Other resolutions were also unanimously adopted, declaring the rebellion a crime; that we cannot support a political organization which indorses the attempts of the South to divide the Union of these States, nor can we sustain any legislation that proposes to reduce the States to territories, nor which compels them to adopt negro fuffrage or places them under a military government.

Republican Canvass of New-Hampshire.

The Concord (N. H.) *Monitor* publishes the canvass of the State, as it has been returned to the office of the Republican State Committee by the clubs, as follows: WALTER HARRIMAN, 34,149; JOHN G. SINCLAIR, 30,218; doubtful, 1,957. By these figures, dividing the doubtful equally, as has been done in former years, HARIMAN has 3,931 majority. A few towns have not returned their canvass, but when returned the figures will not be materially changed. There are about 2,000 votes on each side that have not been returned. The canvass in former years has proved to be remarkably correct, when compared with the actual vote thrown.

The Late Failures in Massachusetts.

The Boston *Post's* commercial article on Thursday morning contained the following:

"The late failure on Congress-street, and the widespread embarrassment it has occasioned, still form the most prominent topic among capitalists and business men generally. As there has been some misapprehension existing in regard to the gold certificates which were obtained from the Merchants' Bank by Mr. SMITH, the late cashier of the State Bank, we are enabled to state, on the best authority, that the certificates were not stolen from the Sub-Treasury, (as has been intimated,) but purchased in New-York, and had never been inside of the Boston Sub-Treasury before; that a loan on these certificates was made to the amount of $500,000, (on $400,000 gold—125 currency for 100 gold,) and that another loan was also had, making the total $600,000; that although there was no doubt as to the certificates being genuine, still as a precaution on the part of the cashier of the Merchants' Bank, he took them to the Sub-Treasury and was there assured that they were good—which shows that the loan was correctly made, being absolutely based on gold; that the certificates to the amount of $400,000 came through the Second National Bank, and the loan was made in the regular course of business, and sanctioned by the President and Directors; that the certified checks were made up to go into the Clearing-house on Friday, but that just before 10 A. M., the cashier of the State Bank requested that they should not be sent through the Clearing-house, as he would come in at once and pay the amount, which request was assented to, as before stated, &c.

We have the best authority for stating that the Everett Bank is in no degree involved in the losses consequent upon the failure of MELLEN, WARD & Co. The rumors of the bank's losses were entirely without foundation.

The examination of the affairs of the First National Bank at Newtown was progressing this morning. We regret to learn that a well-known ship-master, who has sailed from this port for many years, and who had saved up, as he thought, 'enough to carry him through,' has lost nearly everything in the closing up of this bank. About $6,000 was invested in the stock, some $7,000 in seven-thirties was intrusted to the bank to forward to Washington for conversion, and the captain was also, it is stated, one of the bondsmen of the cashier. So that he is now reported a poor man again.

Another hard case is related to us in regard to Mr. SMITH's transactions. A well known gentleman, respected and esteemed by every business man on State-street, to say the least—who has been very active and quite successful as a dealer in Foreign Exchange for the past four or five years—had recently sold out his Government securities, expecting to buy them back again in a few months, and had placed the proceeds in the hands of Mr. SMITH, to the amount of $20,000, with instructions to loan on call, receiving some substantial securities as collateral, but which he finally concluded to leave in SMITH's charge for safe keeping. Of this money, it is said MELLEN, WARD & Co. obtained $7,500 from SMITH, and the balance remains, according to SMITH's statement, in the bank, but the gentleman to whom it belongs has been unable as yet to obtain it. The $7,500 he does not expect to get.

Aid for the South—Letter from John G. Whittier.

The following letter appears in the Boston *Transcript:*

AMESBURY, 4th, 3d Month, 1867.

MY DEAR FRIEND HASKELL: I have noticed with great satisfaction a movement in your city for the aid of the people of the South. Threatened as they are, in many places, with actual starvation, there can be no doubt of our duty to relieve them to the extent of our ability. This obligation is not affected by the question of their loyalty or disloyalty. They must be fed. I am sure it will be done, and done cheerfully. Massachusetts, so fiercely denounced by the rebel Press and hated with such blind ferocity by the great mass of the men and women of the late Confederacy, has never entertained any feeling of hate toward the people of the South. She was forced, sadly and reluctantly, to put forth all her energies for the preservation of the Union and the suppression of armed rebellion. She made for this object terrible sacrifices of her best blood; her heart still aches with its bereavements, and the bitter memory of the cruel treatment of her sons—but now, when those so lately in armed conflict with her are actually suffering for lack of food, I think I know the good old Commonwealth well enough to promise that she will not stop to make nice discriminations, nor to take counsel of revenge, but will give liberally, "upbraiding not."

In the providence of God an opportunity is afforded us to overcome evil with good,—to magnanimously overlook the insane hatred still manifested toward us; and, so far as any action of ours can do so, to convince the people of the South that while resolved for their good as well as our own that Slavery and treason shall have no possibility of resurrection, we have only kindness and good-will for themselves, and that our hearts and purses are open to aid them in recovering from the evils resulting from civil war and social changes.

May I trouble thee to hand the inclosed to the Fund Committee, and oblige thy friend,

JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Prof. JOHN H. ALEXANDER, of Baltimore, who died on the 2d inst., was, in 1857, Commissioner to England on international coinage, and having been recently appointed a Commissioner to the Paris Exhibition, he expected shortly to sail for Europe with a portion of his family. He had for years past attended the annual assays of coins at the Mint on the part of the Government; more lately it was understood that he was to be appointed Director of the Mint at Philadelphia. In 1850 he published a Universal Directory of Weights and Measures, which is now considered a standard authority. He was a member of most of the scientific associations of the country.

The Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal* of the 1st says:

"Mrs. JEFFERSON DAVIS passed through this city on Friday evening last, accompanied only by a servant, *en route* for Charleston. She was met at the depot by Hon GEORGE DAVIS and lady, Mrs. J. E. OAKLEY, President of the Ladies' Memorial Association of this city, and Hon. A. H. VAN BOKKELEN. We are pleased to learn that this eminent lady is enjoying good health, although, naturally enough, depressed in spirits on account of the troubles by which she is surrounded."

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

The Tax Levy—The Broadway Pavement.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. BRINKMAN in the chair.

The tax levy as adopted by the other Board was taken up and ordered to be printed, after which it was laid over.

The resolution adopted by the other Board, instructing the Corporation Council to take proceedings to prevent the Commissioners for improving the Broadway pavement from interfering with the existing pavement, was laid over.

The Board concurred with the Board of Aldermen in offering a reward of $500 for the detection of the persons who mutilated the portraits of JAY and HAMILTON in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen.

The Board adjourned to Thursday next.

The News from Ireland—Fenian Feeling in the City.

The news from Ireland yesterday very naturally caused considerable feeling and excitement in the City; not alone among the resident Fenians either, as the news was of such a character as to make anxious even those of our Irish fellow-citizens who have all along looked upon this action of the organization as unwise, and promising only the most disastrous results. Anxious crowds of men, after the first issue of the daily journals, gathered near the several newspaper offices, desirous of still later news. The telegrams in the evening papers added to the excitement, and to the numbers making up the eagerly talking crowds. The tidings that there was a rising near Dublin, although in themselves affording intense gratification and matter of comment, were not received with the same interest as the line conveying the news that "they were up in the North at last." The last place where Fenians could have hoped to hear of an uprising of the disloyal would be the northern counties of Ulster. The hope that the story of an *emeute*, and the destruction of a police barracks near Dromore gives rise to, is that the Presbyterians of the North have again joined hands with the South and West and East. Few even of the most sanguine in Ireland have dreamt of success in a rebellion in which the hardy Northern element did not share. By those who are familiar with the West of Ireland and its people it is affirmed that the fight in Kilmallock in Munster will be followed by an uprising among the the men of Connaught, who, in their mountain fastnesses might defy an army, and whence they might march eastward upon Athlone, where are both ammunition and guns in quantity. By others again it is stated that there is not a Fenian in either Ireland or America mad enough to imagine that Ireland can be wrested from 50,000 British troops, but that there is courage and self-sacrifice and determination enough to keep England in a state of turmoil and uncertainty until she offers such reforms to the Irish people as will pacify them. They are prepared, they say, to suffer death or imprisonment, if such be the result. They will start up to-day in Dublin, to-morrow in Cork, the next day in a northern town, again in Connaught and again in the Anglo-Irish towns in England, subjecting themselves always to disaster, but by this action producing such a state of confusion and uncertainty among legislators for Ireland, and Irish landlords at home and abroad, as will wring concessions from them all.

Probable Murder at David's Island—Desertion of Four Soldiers.

About midnight Thursday four soldiers named MICHAEL H. WALSH, JOHN BURNS, BERNARD MONAHAN and —— PARKER made their escape from David's Island. It is supposed that previous to leaving they murdered the boatman; at least he could not be found this morning. The deserters are supposed to be secreted in the City, and the Police are on the alert. The boatman had no occasion to run away last night, as he could at any time have availed himself of his opportunities in plying between the Island and the City in charge of the boat. For this reason it is supposed he was disposed of in a foul manner by the deserters in order to facilitate their own escape.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

BURGLARY IN UNION-SQUARE.

During the night of Feb. 26 a gang of burglars forced their way into the tailor-shop of WM. H. ROBERTS, by breaking in a panel of the front door. They then carried off $2,000 worth of clothes. Detective DUSENBURY was placed in the case, and he ascertained that the thieves had employed JAMES WILSON, (colored,) with a horse and wagon, to remove the plunder. The Detective succeeded in arresting WILSON on Thursday and found a pawn ticket in his possession, which proved to represent one of the stolen pieces of cloth. The prisoner was arraigned before the Court yesterday morning and fully committed for trial. WILSON is 30 years of age, a coachman by occupation, and resides in Park-street.

RIVER THIEF.

JAMES FISHER, of No. 63 James-street, caused the arrest of JAMES RILEY, a sailmaker, 22 years of age, and living at No. 91 Catharine-street, on a charge of having stolen a row-boat, value $80. As the complainant testified that he saw the prisoner and a confederate row the boat away, RILEY was locked up for trial. Search is being made for his accomplice.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

JOHN WASHBURNE was arrested by Officer HUDSON, of the First Precinct, on a charge of having driven a diseased and enfeebled horse, the shafts of the cart chafing a sore and causing unnecessary torture. The accused was held for trial,

COL. BERDAN ROBBED.

Early yesterday morning Officer HEIDELBERG, of the Second Precinct, met JAMES O'CONNOR passing through Nassau-street with a carpet-bag. As the fellow acted in a suspicious manner he was arrested. The carpet-bag was found to contain a quantity of articles, value $50, which was ascertained to be the property of Col. BERDAN, the sharpshooter, having been stolen from him on one of the cars on the New-Haven Railroad. The prisoner was committed for examination.

DISHONEST ERRAND BOY.

OTTO PELZ, 17 years of age, and a native of Switzerland, was arraigned before the Magistrate yesterday on a charge of embezzlement. It appears that the boy has been in the employ of A. H. HART & Co., of No. 90 White-street, and he collected $11 20 from Mr. HOWARD D. LOCKWOOD, of No. 159 Duane-street, after which he absconded to Philadelphia. A telegram was sent by the Police, which resulted in the boy's arrest, when Detective WOOLDRIDGE, of the Sixth Precinct, went after him. He was committed for trial. It is alleged that the accused has collected over $300 and appropriated the money.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

AN EXTENSIVE BURGLARY.

On the night of Saturday, the 2d instant, the fancy-goods store No. 617 Broadway, kept by JACOB PECARE, was entered by burglars, who carried off 40 dozen merino shirts, 70 dozen silk scarfs, 30 dozen silk pocket-handkerchiefs, 30 dozen silk neckties, 30 dozen linen handkerchiefs, and 20 dozen pairs kid gloves—valued in all at $3,050. No clue was had to the perpetrators of the deed until yesterday morning, when the Police arrested a young man named JAMES H. DIX, who is suspected of having committed the burglary. The accused was committed for trial without bail.

AN UNGRATEFUL BOARDER.

Mrs. ELLEN HERNANDEZ keeps a boarding-house at No. 26 Fourth-avenue. Among other guests at her house was one HENRY JAQUET, who, it appears, has been unfortunate in business, and now stands indebted to his landlady for one year's board. Instead of exhibiting a grateful spirit in view of his creditor's leniency, he entered her bedroom on Thursday night and stole from her bureau drawer a quantity of jewelry worth $60. The theft was soon discovered, and JAQUET was arrested. Justice DODGE held him for trial in default of 1,000 bail.

A CLERK CHARGED WITH THEFT.

FRANCIS KEARNEY was formerly employed as a clerk for Mr. GABRIEL BION, furrier, at No. 419 Eighth avenue. In November last, $800 worth of fur collars were missed from the store, and no trace of their whereabout could be ascertained until recently, when a saleswoman in the same establisment, named ROXANNA FULLMAN, informed her employer that KEARNEY was the guilty party. A warrant was thereupon issued, and yesterday the accused was arrested and conveyed to the Jefferson Market Police Court, where the magistrates committed him for examination.

A SNEAK THIEF.

Mr. WM. BURNETT, No. 277 Spring-street, yesterday appeared as complainant against a man named GEO. HODGEN, *alias* George Dingle, whom he charges with entering his apartments on the 25th ult., and taking therefrom a quantity of clothing and a silver watch, valued in the aggregate at $100. The accused was remanded to prison in default of $1,000 bail.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

ROBBED IN A LAGER-BEER SALOON.

Mr. CHRISTIANA W. NORTON, who lives at West Farms, Westchester County, yesterday caused the arrest of a man named CHARLES ECKER, whom he charges with enticing him into a lager-beer saloon in Forsyth-street, where he robbed him of $50 in United States notes, and then absconded. Justice SHANDLEY held the accused for trial.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE TEFFT AUTOGRAPHS.—The sale by auction at LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co.'s trade sale rooms of this immense collection closed yesterday afternoon. We quote the following sales: Gen. Robert Howe, (two signatures,) $58; Maj.-Gen. Samuel Parsons, one of the Board who tried Major Andre, $9; Wm. Penn, Hannah Penn and Lady Juliana Penn, $15; Rev. Samuel Phelps, first Minister of Rowley, $4 75; Gen. Andrew Pickens, $5 50; Edgar A. Poe, $14; Gen. Enoch Poor, $6; Wm. H. Prescott, $9; Count Pulaski, $22; Gen. Joseph Reed, $5; Red Jacket, Indian Chief, $6; James Rivington, Tory Printer, (two signatures,) $28; Count De Rochambeau, $7 50; Dr. Benjamin Rush, $5; John Rutledge, $5 50; John G. Saxe, MS. "Sonnet to a Clam," $11; Gen. William Smallwood, $7; Major-Gen. Arthur St. Clair, $7; Baron Steuben, (two signatures,) $6 50; Col. Tarleton, terms of capitulation offered by Tarleton to Col. Buford, May 29, 1780, $19; Capt. Walker, the Texan Ranger, $15; George Walton, signer Declaration, $13 50; George Washington, A. L. S., $25; James Clinton, $10; Wm. Moultrie, $16; Horatio Gates, $10; Charles Lee, $20; Thomas Sumter, $13; Anthony Wayne, $11; Brig.-Gen. Wm. Woodford, $5 75; a complete set of the signers of the Constitution of the United States, $210; a complete set of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, $625; Ludwig Von Beethoven, $13; Gen. Braddock, $23; Sir Egerton Brydges, $5 25; Gen. Burgoyne, two signatures, $28; Robert Burns, five signatures, $70; Edmund Burke, $15; Lord Byron, five signatures, $75; Lady Noel Byron, $7; Sir Guy Carlton, $20; Samuel Taylor Coleridge, $11; Marquis Cornwallis, $17; Sir Humphrey Davy, $5 25; Thomas De Quincy, $3 75; T. F. Dibdin, $7; George II., King of England, $15; Count de Estaing, $24; Napoleon Bonaparte, A. L. S., and 23 signatures of attaches, $48; Marshal Ney, $7; Robespierre, $9; Mirabeau, $7 75; Gen. Thomas Gage, $28; Minister Genet, $22.

ESCAPE FROM THE TOMBS.—JOHN CRAWFORD, who was committed for robbing an Express wagon on Thursday, was sent to the Tombs to await trial. While he stood at Mr. CUNNINGHAM's desk on the lower tier, undergoing examination, Mr. ISAAC BELL entered and engaged Mr. CUNNINGHAM in conversation, and at the same time two ladies entered the prison, having in their hands the passes furnished to them at the gate. CRAWFORD seeing in these circumstances a fine opportunity for escape, embraced it. One of the ladies asked CRAWFORD for some person on one of the upper tiers, and he told them the way to go, at the same time asking them both for their passes, which they delivered. CRAWFORD took the passes, passed out, and left Mr. CUNNINGHAM to conclude his examination as well as he could. Although the prisoner was missed in half a minute after his departure, he had too much headway to be recaptured.

OUR WHARVES AND PIERS.—Mr. RICHARD A. GILPIN last evening gave, at the rooms of the Association for the Advancement of Science and Art, an explanation of his method of constructing piers and wharves. Mr. GILPIN proposes to build the piers and bulkheads of iron piles, faced with iron plates, and to fill in with concrete. To prevent the deposit of silt, the piers are to be constructed at an angle, and not parallel to each other. At the back of each pier, near the bulkhead, an orifice or water-way is to be formed. The effect of this would be to cause such an agitation of the water entering between the piers that no silt could be deposited. Some old piers on the Delaware River are contructed on this principle. Mr. GILPIN stated that piers on his plan could be erected with greater rapidity and far cheaper than stone or wooden structures.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE BY EDWARD CARSWELL.—The renowned Canadian orator, EDWARD CARSWELL, delivered a lecture upon "Temperance," last evening, before the Union Temperance Society of the Church of the Sea and Land, corner of Market and Henry streets. The house was crowded, and the lecturer's treatment of the subject was loudly applauded throughout. At the conclusion of the speaker's remarks, a liberal subscription was made by the audience toward the funds of the Society. The officers of the Union Temperance Society of this church for the present year are: J. B. McCOY, President; THOMAS M. MAY, Vice-President; WM. J. CASSIDY, Secretary; JOSEPH W. CASSIDY, Treasurer.

GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION.—The members of Mr. JOHN WOOD's Gymnasium gave one of their popular entertainments on Thursday evening to a large and fashionable audience. The usual programme was given, in which the following named athletes were the most prominent: Messrs. Van Wyck, Russell, Darrian, Goldie, Bale, Sands, Connor, O'Neil Brothers, Le Comte, Van Tine, Montague, French, Waters, Myers and Waterbury. The two first named gentlemen exercised with 100-lb. dumb-bells. The performance was highly appreciated by the audience, and proved a decided success.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—The stated meeting of the Board of Managers of this Society, was held at the Bible House, Astor-place, on Thursday last. The death of Rev. Dr. GOODELL, late missionary in Turkey, was announced. Many interesting communications were read with regard to missionary progress in remote countries. Books, for the domestic work of the mission, were granted to the number of 8,096 volumes, and a further appropriation, in value $1,000. Appropriations were made for foreign work amounting to $46,000. Mr. THOMAS WESTRUP was appointed the Society's agent in Mexico.

EDUCATIONAL AND CHRISTIAN WORK AT THE SOUTH.—A union meeting of various churches, to be held on Sunday evening next, in the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. ADAMS',) in behalf of the South, will be addressed by Rev. G. L. SHEARER and JOHN A. VASSAR, of Richmond, and by Rev. Dr. STEVENSON and Hon. WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, setting forth the work accomplished there since the war by the American Tract Society, and the importance of its speedy enlargement.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—This Church having sold its edifice on Broome-street a few months ago, will hold religious services, on and after Sunday next, until the erection of a new church building, on Fiftieth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue. On Sunday a dedicatory sermon will be preached by the pastor, to be followed by other interesting religious services. This building has been purchased and fitted up in a comfortable manner for temporary use.

CASUALTIES.—At a late hour on Thursday night THOMAS EVANS, of No. 78 Oliver-street, was run over by car No. 55 of the Second-avenue line and severely injured. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.... FREDERICK STEGMAN, of No. 69 Suffolk-street, had his right arm broken and three fingers cut off yesterday morning by being caught in the machinery of the soap factory No. 94 Clinton-street. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

FIRE IN HUDSON-STREET.—About 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire occurred in the apartments of JAMES SANDFORD, in rear of the fourth floor of No. 46 Hudson-street. The flames were soon extinguished. Mr. SANDFORD's loss is $50; no insurance. The building is owned by T. M. RODMAN, and is damaged to the extent of $50; insured. The other tenants on the lower floors sustained slight damages by water.

THE SOUTHERN RELIEF FUND.—On Sunday, the 17th, collections will be taken up at almost all the churches in this City and Brooklyn in aid of our suffering brethren in the South. Donations given in these sacred places will be sure to reach readily the charitable object in view, and it is to be hoped that the contributions of the day will be worthy representatives of our churches and our charity.

ORDER TO THE POLICE FORCE.—An order has just been issued by Superintendent KENNEDY, instructing Captains of Police in matters of duty peculiar to the approaching season. Day duty of officers on and after the 15th of March will commence at 6 o'clock, A. M., and end at 6 P. M.; and night duty at 6 P. M., ending at 6 A. M.

NEW-ENGLAND SOCIETY.—This popular benevolent Society will hold an adjourned meeting on Monday evening, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, for the purpose of increasing its members and devising means for extending its usefulness. New-Englanders are invited to attend and become members.

REV. DR. TYNG ON RITUALISM.—This venerable ecclesiastic, whose anti-ritualistic opinions are well-known, will present his views on this disturbing element in the Episcopal Church, to-morrow evening, at the Church of the Ascension, corner of Fifth-avenue and Tenth-street.

NEW-JERSEY.

LEGISLATIVE FERRY INVESTIGATION.—The Committee of the New-Jersey Legislature held its second session at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon. One witness stated that all the boats carried the certificates of the Government Inspectors, but he thought those officials transacted their business very loosely. No evidence of any importance was taken, in addition to that which was elicited a few weeks since by the Committee on Ferries of the New-York Legislature.

ALLEGED THEFT.—A woman named MARY BALL, residing in Jersey City, was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with stealing furniture to the value of $250 from PETER KAPPES. The complainant alleges that he bought the articles from Mr. BALL, husband of the accused, and that after the sale was concluded Mrs. BALL removed the furniture to some place unknown, and refuses to give it up. The accused was held to bail for trial.

MEETING OF LIQUOR-DEALERS.—At a meeting of the liquor-dealers of Hudson County, held in Jersey City, the names of officers for the permanent organization, and of all dealers who failed to comply with the rule to close during the hours of divine service, was read, but no action was taken in either case. No other business was transacted.

RUMORED TROUBLE AT THE ABATTOIR.—A strike has been in progress at the Communipaw Abattoir the past two days, during which time serious difficulties have been apprehended, to prevent which a special force of the Bergen Police Department has been stationed at that place. Thus far no outbreak has occurred.

BURGLARY.—The residence of WM. HARRIS, Hudson City, was burglariously entered at an early hour yesterday morning, and wearing apparel to the amount of $50 stolen. The burglars were evidently alarmed, as they left outside the window a bundle they had prepared to carry off.

LAW REPORTS.

Business in the Courts Yesterday—Inquest, &c.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—MARCH 8.
Before Justice Clerke.

Wm. Graham *vs.* Jacob Stedeker, impleaded, &c.; the Jury rendered a verdict for the defendants. twenty days granted plaintiff to take an appeal; an allowance of $25 was granted to defendant. Francis Murray *vs.* The National Express and Transportation Company; inquest by the Court; defendants not appearing, judgment for the plaintiff. O. B. Dimmick *vs.* William S. Holmes et al.; defendants not appearing, judgment was rendered for the plaintiff for $655 83. Julia G. Jerome *vs.* Chas. H. Stewart; defendant not appearing, judgment was rendered for the plaintiff for $3,137 02. James A. Dorman *vs.* Chas. G. Schneipel; defendant not appearing, judgment was rendered for plaintiff for $1,946 58. Edward Strauss et al. *vs.* David Woolf; judgment for plaintiffs for $156 26. The same *vs.* same; judgment for plaintiffs for $167 83. Henry Romer et al. *vs.* George W. Oakley; the defendant not appearing, judgment was rendered for the plaintiffs for $622 06. The Grocers National Bank *vs.* The United States Rubber Company, impleaded; judgment was rendered for the plaintiffs for $2,540 82. Daniel M. Porter *vs.* Oren Smith; judgment for plaintiffs for $1,013 27. Bradley R. How et al. *vs.* William Herrick et al.; judgment for plaintiffs for $247 20. Casper Schamberger *vs.* George Weiler; in this case the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $100 50.

In the case of Sidney L. Chafler *vs.* Frederick S. Freese et al, this case was postponed to Friday next on the payment of $10 and the costs of the day. John T. Ryer *vs.* William Dillon; the trial of this cause was commenced before a jury, but having occupied more than an hour, it was ordered to the foot of the calendar.

Judicial Officers—Can the Legislature Extend Their Term of Office?

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
Before Justice Ingraham.

The People ex rel., N. Hill Fowler vs. John Wachter et al.—This was an application for a *mandamus* requiring the respondents, who were canvassers of the Third District of the Twentieth Ward, at the charter election in December last, to canvass and return some 100 ballots polled for the relator for Justice of the Eighth District Court. The present Justice (Wm. H. Bull) was elected in 1860 for six years, his term by election expired in December, 1866. The Legislature, however, in 1866, extended his term for three years more—(Laws of 1866, chap. 217.) This act, the relator claims, conflicts with that portion of the Constitution requiring Judicial officers to be elected. The canvassers claim there was no vacancy in said office of Justice, on account of said act; that no election was ever called or held to fill said office, and that the box containing said ballots never came into their possession, but was carried away by the Police before the polls closed. The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

J. M. Eager for relator; David McAdam for the canvassers.

Fraudulent Contracts—Conflict of Testimony.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—MARCH 8.
Before Wm. H. Leonard, Justice.

Meyer vs. Shuchman et al.—This was an action for goods sold and delivered to the amount of $322. The defendants were originally arrested on the ground of having fraudulently disposed of their property, which was not vacated. The defence set up was that the goods were sold on a credit of sixty days, and the time of credit had not expired at the time the action was brought. This the plaintiffs denied. Upon the trial, conflicting evidence on this point was offered on both sides. After a brief summing up on both sides, and the charge by the Judge, the Jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the full amount claimed.

Blumenstiel & Cohen, plaintiff's attorneys; Kaufman, Frank & Co., defendants' attorneys.

Validity of an Assignment of Partnership Property in the Absence of One of the Partners, who Voluntarily Absconds.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

The National Bank of Baltimore vs. Sackel and others.—This was a motion for an injunction restraining the defendants from executing an assignment of partnership property, made in the absence of one of the partners, who voluntarily absconded with a large portion of the assets of the partnership; and also for the appointment of a receiver. The question involved was as to the validity of an assignment made by two members of a firm without the consent of the third member, who had voluntarily absconded, taking with him a large portion of the partnership property. The question was argued before Judge CARDOZO, who gave the following

OPINION.

CARDOZO, J.—I understand the following propositions to be fairly deducible from the authorities:

1. That an assignment of all the property of an insolvent partnership may be valid, although not executed by all the partners, if authority in the partners executing it has either been expressly granted or may be inferred from circumstances. Welles *vs.* March, (30 N. Y., 330; Kelly *vs.* Baker, 2 Hilt., 531; Roberts *vs.* Chollar, Genl. T., Com. Pleas, April, 1866.)

2. That such an assignment cannot be sustained where the non-executing partner is present. (See cases collected in Palmer *vs.* Myers, 43 Barb., 509, and also Wetter *vs.* Schleifer, 4 E. D. Smith, 707.)

3. That mere absence, unaccompanied by any other circumstance, will not imply a power on the partners present to execute such an assignment, (Robinson *vs.* Gregory, Court of Appeals Dec. 1864, cited in Welles *vs.* March, *supra.*)

4. That fraudulently absconding from the country, leaving a letter authorizing the remaining partners to close up the business and stating that the interests of the absconder was thereby assigned to them, gives power to them to make a general assignment of the partnership effects. (Welles *vs.* March, *supra*, Kelly *vs.* Baker, *supra*,) and also, but such a fraudulent absconding alone, without leaving any communication, has the like effect and amounts to an abandonment of the management and disposition of the joint property. (Palmer *vs.* Myers, *supra.*)

I should therefore have no difficulty in deciding the question now presented except for the decision of this Court in Adams, Receiver *vs.* Houghton, (Genl. Term) from which I dissented, in which it was held that as the statute of 1860 respecting assignments required that they should be acknowledged by the assignors, (Cook *vs.* Kelly, 14 Abb., 466,) an assignment could not be executed by an attorney in fact in the name and on behalf of his principal. But after careful consideration I have concluded that, giving full effect to that decision, as of course I should and would do, it does not apply to the present case. It should, I think, be applied, and only extends to such assignments as cannot be upheld unless executed by all the partners—as in the case of all of them being here, or of mere absence of one of them.

In other words it relates to the form and manner in which the assignment must be executed by those who are necessary parties to it, but does not affect the question of who those necessary parties are. But the question here is who are necessary parties to the instrument, and in this and similar cases I think the assignment does not need to be executed by or in the name of the absconder, and is good and effectual, though executed by the parties remaining in charge of the business. If the absconding of a partner only had the effect to give, by implication, a power to his copartners to act in *his* name, I should be of opinion that as the General Term had held that an express power was not sufficient to uphold an insolvent assignment, an implied one certainly could not be, and it would present a case where, owing to the misconduct of one of the partners, the firm would be deprived of an advantage

which it ordinarily would possess. But the effect of absconding, as will be found by a careful examination of the cases above mentioned, is, and I think should be extended. It is to vest in those who retain the right to control and dispose of the property in their names the same as if the absconding partner had no further interest in it. Their act, though not done in his name, binds him; and an assignment executed by them effectually passes the title of the property of the partnership, although his name is not affixed to it as if signed by an attorney in fact or otherwise. The abandonment authorizes the remaining partners to execute the assignment, and thus executed it conveys, if the language cover it, the whole partnership property.

If these views be correct, the assignment as executed in this case passed the whole partnership property, and having been duly personally acknowledged by all the parties whose concurrence was necessary, under the circumstances, to transfer the title, it is not amenable to any objection of the character covered by the decision in Adams, Receiver, vs. Houghton. The other point relied upon does not seem to me to require any especial remark.

The injunction should be dissolved. The costs may abide the event of the action.

The Effect of the Rebellion on Contracts and Partnerships.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—MARCH 8.

Before Judge Daly and a Jury.

Nelson Mc Stea vs. *James S. Brander et al.*—This is an action to recover $10,192 01, the amount of three drafts drawn by parties in Louisiana upon the defendants, in 1861, and accepted by them. Both parties to the suit were in business in New-Orleans before the outbreak of the rebellion, the defendants having formed a partnership in April, 1861, composed of J. S. Brander, A. Chamblers and Ed. Matthews. The first draft was drawn before the attack on Fort Sumter, and was for the sum of $8,650 60; the other drafts, together with a promissory note for $864 25, were drawn subsequently. Matthews, one of the parties composing the firm of the defendants, came to New-York just prior to the commencement of the rebellion, and has remained here ever since, and it is on him alone that the complaint in this action was served. The testimony consists wholly of depositions, and from them it appears that Matthews, after his arrival in New-York, continued to correspond with the firm, and to be engaged in the management of its business, down to the time of its dissolution in April, 1862.

The defence is mainly on questions of law, though the actual formation of the partnership is disputed. This contended that on the part of the defence that the rebellion was an actual war, such as to annul all contracts made between parties residing in opposite districts of the belligerents, and to dissolve all partnerships existing between such parties.

In answer to this, plaintiff claims that the rule which applies to foreign war does not apply to the Southern rebellion or insurrection; and, furthermore, that the parties to this action being all residents of rebel territory with the exception of Matthews, who, although he was in New-York, yet continued to act as a member of the firm even after New-Orleans was captured, and the proclamation of August, 1861, forbid ing intercourse with that city, was withdrawn; the rule does not apply to them; that Matthews, by continuing to act in the interest of the firm during and subsequent to the embargo, thereby ratified, and became liable for its acts.

The case is still on.

Martin and Smith for plaintiff; ex-Judge Pierrepont for the defendants.

Verdict of Five Thousand Dollars Against the Hoboken Ferry Company.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—MARCH 8.

Before Judge Daly.

In the case of Francis S. Hazman vs. The Hoboken Ferry Company, for damages for injuries sustained from being run over by a cart while going on board the Hoboken ferry-boat at the foot of Barclay-street, on the 9th of April, 1864, the Jury, this morning, returned a sealed verdict for the plaintiff for $5,000, to which the Court granted an allowance of $250.

Thos. Darlington, for the plaintiff; Ex-Judge Woodruff, for the defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH. 8.

By Ingraham, Justice.

Charles A. Silliman et al., vs. Martin A. J. Lynch, &c.; motion granted and bail to be taken on attachment in $3,000. B. F. Macomber et al., vs. Andrew C. Macomber et al.; motion granted. Xavier Fouillet et al., vs. Auguste Cadot. I do not think these causes should be removed for the purpose of making a second motion to discharge from arrest. If the defendant will give the stipulation as offered by the plaintiff, the motion can be granted; if not, the motion is denied, &c. John J. Hannahs vs. M. Munger; motion denied; costs of plaintiff, $10, to abide event. Henry New et al. vs. James Bogen; motion granted. National Bank of the Metropolis vs. C. C. Sprague; motion granted. J. N. Perkins et al. vs. F. H. Saltus; motion granted; bail taken in $9,000. Robert Knox vs. George A. Sparks et al.; motion granted for the 15th of March.

By Justice Leonard.

Wm. H. Aspinwall et al. vs. Edward H. Carmack et al. The parties sought to be charged have, I think, purged themselves from the allegations of misconduct. Motion denied, with $10 costs.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Before Justice Leonard.

Mary N. Townsend vs. Edward S. Townsend; judgment for the plaintiff for $17,362 50. Henry Dithmer et al. vs. James A. Krantwurst; judgment for the plaintiffs for $2,862. Samuel T. Knapp et al. vs. Robert Thomas; judgment for the plaintiffs, defendant not appearing, for $1,058 95. Elias M. Sperling vs. Martin Dahlbender: judgment for plaintiff for $470 06. Amos W. Locke vs. Wm. Elmer; tried by a Jury, who rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $321 70; an allowance of $15 was given to plaintiff's counsel. Milton Hyatt vs. Gilbert Valentine; verdict of the Jury for plaintiff, $617 50. The Smith and Rand Powder Company vs. The Erie Lead Company; the plaintiffs in this suit, unable to sustain their cause, were permitted to withdraw a juror on payment of the usual legal costs. Harris Meyer vs. Adam Schuman; verdict to be rendered on Monday.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Russel.

The business of the Court of General Sessions yesterday was varied a little by the trial of a case which was prepared by Mr. Bergh, the indefatigable President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

SENTENCES.

John Harper and Francis Winer, who were convicted of an attempt to commit burglary in the third degree, were sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months each.

LARCENY OF CLOTHING.

John Warren pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny. On the 12th of January he stole from the premises of Mire Levy clothing to the value of $3,000, and a portion of the goods was found in his possession. He said that he found the goods in the hallway of Mr. Levy's store. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

AN ORDER FOR CUTLERY.

Thomas Wilson pleaded guilty of grand larceny. On the 5th of February he went into the store of Peace & Rowlins, No. 72 Beekman-street, and presented an order for knives to the value of $69 to Frank Clatworthy, the clerk, who, supposing the order to be genuine, delivered the goods. It was subsequently discovered that the order was a counterfeit. The prisoner was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

CRUELTY TO CALVES.

Philip Rodman, indicted for cruelty to animals, was tried and convicted. The prisoner was charged with driving a wagon load of calves with their legs and thighs protruding through the bars of the wagon so as to produce great suffering. Mr. Bergh was in Court assisting in the conduct of the prosecution. This was a case in which the prisoner preferred to be tried before Judge Russel. The result of this very complimentary preference was that the accused was fined in the sum of $100, which he paid. Counsel for the defence in this case endeavored to impress the Jury with the notion that the fines imposed in such cases went to the funds of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. This is not the case. All such fines go to the County Treasury.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Wm. Chanler, indicted for assault and battery, was tried and convicted. On the 14th of January he went into the house of Anna Maria Cassler, No. 135 East Broadway, and knocked her down, beat and otherwise maltreated her. He was remanded for sentence.

John Nelson pleaded guilty of assault and battery, having on the 5th of February beat Catharine Hodge, of No. 44 Forsyth-street, on the head with some instrument and with his fist. He was remanded for sentence.

VIOLATING THE BOAT LAW.

Edward Cody and Elkoff pleaded guilty of violating the boat law. On the 20th of November they took their boat along side of the ship *Arnold Boneger* and held communication with persons on board. They were remanded for sentence.

TRIED AND ACQUITTED.

Jane McGrogan, indicted for grand larceny, was tried and acquitted.

Julius Bainier, indicted for assault and battery, was tried and acquitted.

Wilhemina Wilhelms, indicted for assault and battery, was tried and acquitted.

Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Assistant District-Attorney, appeared for the people.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 8, 1867.

$30,000 US6s.5-20s,R.'62	107⅞	300 West. U.Tel.	41⅞
37,000 U.S.6s.5-20sC.'62	109⅜	100 Quick. Min. Co.	36⅞
8,000 do.	109⅜	5 Amer. Ex Co.	65
25,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	107⅜	20 Wells Fargo Ex.	59⅜
10,000 U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'65 New issue	106⅝	100 At. Mail SS. Co.	90⅞
		100 do	90⅞
40,000 U.S.6s.5-20s,R.'65 New	106⅜	500 do	90
		100 do ...s60	87
2,500 Tr. Notes. 7 3-10s. First Ser.	105⅜	750 Pac. M. SS. Co	125
		50 do	124⅞
2,000 U.S.5s.10-40s..C.	98	100 do	124
1,000 Ohio 6s, '75	101	40 do ...b30	125⅛
17,000 Mo. St. 6s	92	100 N. Y. Cen	102⅞
10,000 do	93	400 do	102
85,000 do	93⅜	25 Chic., B. & Q. R	129⅜
25,000 do	93⅞	500 Erie Railroad	54⅞
130,000 do	94	2050 do	54
30,000 do	94⅛	50 do ...b60	54⅞
536,000 do	95	10 Erie R. Pr.	71
1,000 N. Car. 6s ...x-c	45⅜	2000 Reading R.	102
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s..x-c	65⅞	400 do ...s30	101⅞
6,500 Brook. 6s, W. L.	91	200 do ...b30	102
1,000 Brook. 6s, Park L.	95	500 do ...b60	102
6,000 do	90⅛	800 do ...2d call	101⅞
1,000 N. Y. St. 6s, '73.	100⅜	50 Mich. S. & N. I	71⅜
4,000 do	100⅜	300 do	71⅞
30,000 Ohio & M. C.	26⅝	200 Ill. Cen. R	114⅞
10,000 do ...b10	26⅞	100 do	114⅞
5,000 C. & N. W. Con'd Conv. Bs	80	200 Cleve. & Pitts...s60	79½
1,000 C., Bur. & Q. 8s.	111	200 Chic. & N. W	34⅞
1,000 Gal. & C. 1st M.	98½	500 do	34
1,000 Gal. & C.2d M.	98½	200 Chi. & N. W. Pr	61⅞
7,000 P..Ft.W.&Ch.1st	102	400 do	61½
5,000 Pitts.F.W.&C.2d	94½	50 do ...b60	62⅛
1,000 Ch. & Gr. R. 1st.	80	500 do ...s60	61½
1,000 C., R. I. & P. 7s.	90	800 do	61⅞
4,000 do	89½	100 do ...b30	61½
26,000 do	89½	200 Clev. & Tol. R	117⅛
10 Ocean Bank	102	30 Chic. & R. I	94⅞
33 Fourth Nat. Bank	104½	300 do	94
50 do	104½	100 Tol., W. & W	37
300 Canton Co	45⅞	100 do ...2d call	36½
200 do	45⅞	200 Tol., W. & W. Pr	59
100 Boston W. P	25	400 P., Ft. W. & C	94½
100 Cum. Coal	30	100 do ...s30	94
100 do	30⅛	50 do	94⅛
100 Mar. Pref	21⅞	10 do	94½
300 Wilkesbarre Coal	39	100 Mil. & St. P. Pr	54⅞
5,000 U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'65 New Issue	106⅝	10 do	54½
6,500 do	106⅝	100 Pac. M. SS. Co...s30	123⅞
500 Tr. Notes.7 3-10s, First Ser.	105⅞	100 do	124
		100 Erie Railroad	54
		200 Erie R. Pr	71
8,000 Mich. C. 8s, O.Bs	103⅛	200 Chic. & N. W. Pf	61⅞
100 West. U. Tel	41⅞	14 N. Y. & N. H. R	116⅛
5 Adams Ex. Co	55	100 Mil. & St. P Pr...s60	54
100 Canton Company	45⅞	100 Chic. & R. I	94

SECOND BOARD.

13,000 U.S.6s.5-20s, C.'65 New Issue	106⅝	100 N. Y. Cen	102⅞
1,000 US.6s,5-20s.C.'65	107⅛	1200 Erie R	54⅛
6,000 U S.6s,5-20s.R.'65	107⅛	25 do	54⅜
5,000 Tr. Notes.7 3-10s, First Ser.	105⅞	50 do	54⅛
		100 Hud. Riv. R	139
14,000 do ...2d Ser.	105⅞	3000 Reading R	102
7,000 Tenn. 6s. ...x-c	66	100 M. S. & N. I. R	71⅞
10,000 Missouri 6s	94½	100 Ill. Cen. R	114⅞
10,000 do	94⅛	100 Clev. & Pitts	80⅞
17,000 do	94	100 Chic. & N. W	34⅞
1,000 Mo. 6s, Pac. R. R. Issue	95	100 Chi. & N. W.Pf	62⅛
		200 do	62⅜
2,000 O. & M. C	27	700 Chi. & R. I	95
10 Bk. of Commerce	115½	100 do	94⅞
8 Bk. of Comm'th	108	500 do ...s30	94⅞
		300 do ...b30	95
700 Canton Co.	46	300 P., F. W. & C	95
100 West. U. Tel	42	300 do	94⅞
100 Atlantic M.SS.Co.	90⅛	300 Mil. & St. P. Pr	54
50 Pac. M S. S.Co	123⅞	26 Sixth-av. R	120
257 do	124	100 T., W. & W. R	36⅞

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200 Boston W. P	25⅛	200 Cleve. & Pitts	80⅜
200 Mar. Pref	22	400 do	80⅞
100 Pac. Mail ...c	123½	200 do ...c	80⅜
100 do ...c	123	500 do ...b10	80⅜
100 West. U. Tel	41⅞	200 do ...b3	80⅞
200 do ...b3	42	200 do	80⅜
300 N. Y. Cen. R	102⅛	1500 Chi., R. I. & P	94⅞
800 Erie R ...b3	54⅛	300 Chic. & N. W	34⅞
400 do ...s3	54⅛	200 do ...b3	34⅞
200 do ...b10	54⅛	300 do	34⅞
100 Hudson R. R	139	200 do ...b3	34⅞
400 Reading	101⅞	300 do	34⅞
200 do ...b5	101⅞	300 do	34⅞
600 M. S. & N. I	71⅞	1400 Chi. & N. W.Pf	62⅛
200 do ...s3	71⅞	300 do ...s3	62⅛
100 do ...s15	71⅜	200 do ...b3	62⅛
200 do ...b3	71⅞	500 do	62⅞
500 U. S. Coal ...b3	35⅞	200 P., Ft. W. & C	94⅞
300 do	35⅞		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 Cumb. Coal	31⅛	300 Mich. Cen. R	106⅞
100 Pac. Mail ...b30	124	600 Mich. S. & N. I	71⅜
100 do	123⅞	200 do ...b10	71⅞
100 do	124	200 do ...s3	71⅞
100 do	124⅛	200 do ...b3	71⅞
500 Atlantic Mail	91⅛	300 Ill. Cen. R	115
400 do ...s3	91⅞	1200 P., F. W. & C	95
100 do	91⅞	400 do ...b3	95
200 West. U. Tel	42	300 U. S. Coal	35
300 N. Y. Cen. R	102⅞	400 Clev. & Pitts	81⅛
600 do ...s3	102⅞	400 do	81⅛
100 do ...b15	102⅛	200 do ...b30	81⅞
100 do ...b3	102⅛	100 Cleve. & Tol	117⅞
100 do ...s4	102⅛	1500 Chi., R. I. & P	95
1500 Erie R ...b3	54⅛	500 do	95⅛
200 do ...s5	54⅛	200 do ...b10	95⅛
300 do ...b15	54⅛	300 do	95⅛
800 do ...b10	54⅛	400 do	95⅞
2800 do	54⅛	100 do ...b30	95⅞
300 do ...b30	54⅞	300 do ...s3	95
1300 do ...s3	54⅛	600 Chic. & N. W	34⅞
500 do ...b10	54⅞	3800 Chic. & N. W. Prf	63
900 do ...b3	54⅞	2400 do	62⅞
1200 do	54⅞	1500 do ...b3	63
600 Reading R	102⅛	300 do ...b10	63⅛
1400 do	102⅛	100 do ...b3	63⅛
400 do ...b3	102⅛	100 do ...b60	63
500 do ...b30	102⅛	800 do ...s3	63

FRIDAY, March 8—P. M.

The Gold market continues weak, while the Exchange on London has advanced ¼@⅜ ⅌ cent. The sales of Gold, as on yesterday, were pressed at 134½@134@133½ ⅌ cent. The standard drawers on London were firm at 108¾ for 60 day bills, and 109¾ for short sight, but good Bank and Bankers could be bought at 108¼@108½ for 60 day bills, and 109 for short sight. There was a considerable business done in Exchange for Saturday's steamers. In the Gold Room the demand at the reduced quotations was pretty freely supplied. The Cable news from abroad was not calculated to encourage cheap sales of Gold, the London market failing to respond on United States 5-20s; but this had little or no effect in the Gold Room to counteract the strong position of the United States Treasury as shown by the First of March Public Debt Statement published yesterday.

It is supposed on the Street that the prominent *Bulls* in the Gold Room at 137½@140 ⅌ cent., who are losing by the present decline, were the *Bears* in the market late in December and through the month of January at 134@131½ ⅌ cent. At that time they were so anxious to break the Gold Room that they were ready with their equally sharp allies in the *Bear* interest in the Railway market to break the Stock Exchange also, in order to effect the general purpose of a severe pressure and panic in Money. To this end they made themselves the chief parties, if not the principals, to the exceptional and mean subterfuge (some people called it *a dirty trick*) of withdrawing Greenbacks and other Currency from the use of the market by paying interest on Money for which they had no use in order to cripple their neighbors who really wanted it. In some instances they paid interest *two or three times over* on the same Money—that is, they would borrow $1,000,000 on their own security; then $1,000,000 on the certified check of the first lender, and again $1,000,000 on the certified check of the second lender. In this way some of our large Banks were made *creditors* at the Clearing House when on their certified checks the day before they expected to be *debtors*. We exposed the whole operation at the time, and gave some offence to the Brokers and Bank Officers concerned in it. Their curses, like Spanish chickens, have returned to roost. They are now *long* of Gold instead of *short*. They would like to have Money very easy in place of tying it up to deprive their neighbors of its use; they are sadly disappointed on the decline of Gold; they are probably out of pocket on their self-assured speculation, and, worst of all, they have no sympathy in their losses in Wall-street, on the Stock Exchange or in the Gold Room.

While the Gold market is going down the Stock Exchange is acquiring fresh confidence for the Spring speculation on the Railway and Miscellaneous Share list, and the supply of Money to the Brokers is sufficiently easy at 6@7 ⅌ cent. to encourage this feeling. There is a daily increasing demand for the New-York and Western Roads, and for the Steamship and other Miscellaneous Shares, and the prices since Wednesday are strongly on the advance. The Border State Bonds participate in the speculation, and Missouri 6 ⅌ cents. advanced to-day to 94@95 ⅌ cent. on a very large demand, after having sold three days ago at 88 ⅌ cent., and yesterday at 90 ⅌ cent.

The Public Funds, Gold bearing, were again partially depressed on the 1862s and 1865s by the lower price of Gold and the fact that the London market has not yet responded to this improvement of Exchange between Gold and Currency. The Consolidated 5-20s for domestic investment and the 7.30 per cents. continued steady.

This afternoon the Railway speculation was very firm in prices and on many descriptions buoyant in demand, and at 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday afternoon:

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 10-40s, xd.	97⅞	97⅛	Northwest	33⅞	34⅞
U. S. 5-20s	109⅛	109⅛	N. West Pref.	61⅞	62⅛
U. S. 7.30s	105⅞	105⅞	Rock Island	93⅞	94⅞
N. Y. Central	101⅞	102⅞	Fort Wayne	94	94⅞
Erie	53⅞	54⅞	Pacific Mail	123⅞	124⅛
Hudson	138	139	Quicksilver	35⅞	36⅞
Reading	101⅞	102⅛	W. U. Telegraph	41⅞	42
Mich. Southern	71⅞	71⅞	Mariposa Pref.	21⅞	21⅞
Illinois Central	114⅞	115⅛	Ohio Certificates	26⅞	26⅞
Pittsburgh	79⅞	81⅞	American Gold	134⅞	134⅞
Tennessee 6s	65	66	Bills on London	108⅞	108⅞

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent., 1867	131	5 ⅌ cent. reg., 1871	109
6 ⅌ cent. reg'd. 1881	109	5 ⅌ cent. coupon, 1871	109
500 & 1,000, 1881	109	End. coupon, 1871	109
5-20 registered, 1862	107⅛	5 ⅌ cent., reg., 1874	102
5-20 500 & 1,000	109⅞	5 ⅌ cent., cou., 1874	102
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	107⅛	End. coupon, 1874	102
5-20 registered, 1865	107⅛	10-40 registered	97⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000	107⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000	97⅞
5-20 reg. 1865, new	106⅛	7 3.10 1st series	105⅞
5-20 cou., new, 1865	106⅛	7 3.10 2d series	105⅞
Oregon W. L., 1881	102	7 3.10 3d series	105⅞

And the following for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	117	Bank of the Republic	113
Merchants'	114	Bank of N. America	105
Mechanics'	117	Hanover	109
Union	115	Metropolitan	123
Phenix	105	People's	125
Tradesmen's	142½	Nassau	106
Seventh Ward	110	Corn Exchange	116
State of New-York	107	Continental	103
Commerce	115½	Commonwealth	108
Ocean	100	Impt'rs. & Traders	112
American Exchange	114		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	94⅞	Cons. 7 ⅌ c. conv.	80
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	92	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	97
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R Est	91	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	91	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	77½
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76	103⅞	Gt. Western. 1st M. '68	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. '76	105	Gt. Western, 1st M. '88	80
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '65-'76	105	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	73½
Erie 1st mort. 1867	102	Gal. & Chic. Ext	98
Erie 7s, 2d mort, 1864	99½	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	98
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	91½	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	100
Erie 7s, 5th mort. 1888	88	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	101½
Buff., N.Y.&E.1st M.'77	90	N. J. Central 1st M	100
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M., 1869	101	N. J. Central 2d M	102
Hud. R. 7s.2d M., s.f. '85	101⅞	Pitts., Ft. W.&Ch.1st M.	101⅞
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M. 1875	98	Pitts., Ft. W.&Ch. 2d M.	94
Hud. R. 7s. conv. 1867	100	Cleve. & P. 2d M	90
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	99	Cleve. & P. 4th mort	70
Harlem 3d mort. '68	98	Chic. & Alton. S. F	99
Mich.C. n. 1st M. 8s. '82	110⅞	Chi. & Al. 1st M	98½
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M	93	Chi. & Alton Income	92½
N. Ind. Goshen Line,'68	97	Atlan's & G. W. 1st M.	50
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c. 1875	107	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	80½
Alton & T. H. 1st M	90	Chic. & Mil. 1st M	84½
Alton & T. H. 2d. pfd	80	Joliet & Chic. 1st M	100
Alton & T.H. 2d M.Inc.	76	Chi. & Gt. East'n 1st	55
Chi. & N. West. S. F	94	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	95
Chi. & N. W. Ex'n B	82	Chi. & R. I. Pacific Iss.	89½
Chi. & N. W. 1st M	85		

The half-yearly report of the Union Trust Company of this City shows the following assets:

United States Public Funds	$891,577
New-York State Stocks	275,794
Bonds and Mortgages	225,000
Special Trusts in United States Funds	306,500
City and County Bonds	53,000
Railroad Bonds, &c.	140,255
Loans on call	3,427,494
Cash and cash items	80,164
Total	$5,399,784
On a capital of	$1,000,000
Surplus profits	110,861
Deposits in trust	4,288,923—$5,399,784

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts for Customs, $568,000; Gold Notes, $41,000; Total receipts, $2,630,205 44; Payments, $1,129,384 60; Balance, $111,294,388 29.

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $2,504,131. The following is the summary of the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	1,327	$625,654	972	$412,446	832	$372,6[illegible]2
Man. of Cotton	913	317,618	607	218,028	908	205,492
Man. of Silk	195	248,731	170	188,461	251	275,686
Man. of Flax	880	223,525	464	114,193	789	220,062
Miscellaneous	319	132,502	112	24,973	1,575	37,443
Total	3,634	$1,548,030	2,325	$956,101	4,355	1,131,2[illegible]5
		956,101				1,548,030
Total entered		$2,504,131		Total marketed		$2,679,325

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, No. 140 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THIS BANK, THE FIRST DESIGNATED Depository of the United States in this City, is prepared to convert the First Series or August 7 3-10 Notes into U. S. 5-20 6 per cent. GOLD BONDS, in any amount desired.

The conversions at this Bank are made at the counter, without delay, while much time and risk is required in sending to Washington.

This Bank makes the exchange at the fixed Government rate, viz.:

The 7 3-10 notes received at par and interest from Feb. 15, 1867, and the 5-20 Bonds delivered at par and interest in currency from Jan. 1, 1867.

Bankers and dealers in U. S. Securities will be allowed One-eighth Per Cent. Commission on the exchange. All holders of 7 3-10 Notes are requested to make the exchange at this Bank.

S. C. THOMPSON, President.

GEO. F. BAKER, Cashier.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum in Gold, payable in the City of New-York. For full particulars apply to FISK & HATCH, Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Parties holding MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY'S Stock in their OWN NAME, desirous of avoiding PERSONAL LIABILITY, can dispose of the same, with a full guarantee, upon application to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

Adams, American, United States and National Express Companies' stock bought and sold on commission or for account.

BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.

These include Park, Water and other Improvemetn Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by JAY COOKE & CO., Wall and Nassau sts.

TEN PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS OF THE CITY OF EAST SAGINAW, MICHIGAN, issued for sewerage, engine-house, City Hall, &c., for sale by A. WILKINS, Stock Broker, Detroit.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 8, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 8 bbls. Ashes, 3,417 bbls. Flour, 230 bbls. and 1,554 bags Corn Meal, 1,085 bushels Corn, 680 bushels Oats, 342 pkgs. Cut Meats, 783 pkgs. Lard, 7 pkgs. Beef and 1,114 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in demand and are steady at $8 25@$8 50 for Pots, and $11 75@$12 50 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Is inactive at former quotations.

CANDLES—Are in moderate request at uniform prices.

COFFEE—Has been lightly dealt in, including Java at 24½c.@25c.; Native Ceylon, 19c.@20c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 15½c.@19c.; St. Domingo, 16c.@16½c., in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Is in limited request at declining prices. Middlings 29c.@31c., chiefly within our range, ⅌ lb. Sales and resales since our last 1,850 bales, against receipts of 1,153 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	16,993
Receipts last week	24,607
Receipts preceding week	22,401
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	196,195
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	424,940
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1	96,113
Exports since Sept. 1	216,008
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	205,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,365,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	732,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	605,000

DRY GOODS—The demand has been somewhat brisker for all desirable styles of goods, which holders are marketing on terms advantageous to buyers, as a rule, especially in the instance of Domestic Cottons, which are adversely influenced by the depression in cotton and gold. In foreign fabrics a lively trade is in progress, chiefly through the auction rooms, at, however, irregular and unsatisfactory prices. The week's imports of Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $2,504,131, including $1,548,030 entered for consumption direct, and $956,101 for warehousing. The amount of Foreign Dry Goods actually marketed this week has been $2,679,325.

FISH—The demand has been rather more active at previous figures.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more sought after, and has been held with more firmness. Sales since our last have been 9,850 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 40@$9 70; common to good Extra State at $9 70@$10 70; good to choice do. do. at $10 75@$11 40; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $10 50@$11 50 ⅌ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 40	@ 9 75
Extra State	9 70	@11 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 45	@13 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	10 50	@11 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 55	@14 25
Extra Genesee	11 50	@14 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 85	@16 00

Southern Flour continues quiet and heavy. Sales since our last 350 bbls., at $10 20@$11 85 for ordinary to fair extra, and $11 90@$16 50 for fair to choice extra do. ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is in rather more request at $11 65@$14 75 for extra, ⅌ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Rye Flour continues in moderate demand, at from $6 50@$8 ⅌ bbl.: sales 675 bbls. Corn Meal is in request at $5@$5 25 for Western and Pennsylvania; $5@$5 15 for Jersey; $5 25 for Marsh's Caloric, and $5 40@$5 50 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 500 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 1,500 sacks, at $13 25@$14 50 ⅌ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in very moderate demand at about former quotations. Sales since our last 14,850 bushels, including Red (Winter) Canada, in bond, at $2 20; No. 3 Milwaukee Club at $2 10 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been more actively sought after, partly on speculation, at decidedly firmer prices. Sales since our last 124,000 bushels at $1 07@$1 09½, closing at $1 09 for mixed Western in store; $1 11@$1 12, closing at $1 12, for mixed Western afloat; $1 09½@$1 11 for new Yellow and White Jersey, Southern and Western, ⅌ bushel. Oats are in better demand and steady. We quote: Chicago, Milwaukee and Michigan at 59c.@62c.; choice Ohio at 65c., and State at 68c.@70c., ⅌ bushel; sales 84,000 bushels. Barley is in rather more demand and is steady. Sales since our last 31,000 bushels at $1 18@$1 20 for Canada West, free; $1 03@$1 05 for very light do. do.; about 93 for do. in bond, and $1 12@$1 18 for State, ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt is in request at $1 30@$1 35 ⅌ bushel. Rye continues in moderate request; sales 13,000 bushels, at $1 12 for Western, $1 28 for Canada, free; and $1 30@$1 31 for State ⅌ bushel.

HAY—North River continues in moderate request at $1 40@$1 45 for shipment, and $1 60@$1 80 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw, $1 20@$1 50 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are quiet but steady, including new at 35c.@70c.; old at 20c.@45c.; also new foreign at 58c.@85c. ⅌ lb. Mr. EMMETT WELLS notices the week's business, thus: "Inactivity is still the ruling feature of the trade. A diversity of opinion still exists as to the future—some believing prices must recede unless the demand improves, while others think the stock too small to warrant lower prices. In our last circular we rather favored the former opinion; but when taking into consideration the fact that we have yet a season of six months' brewing before the new crop comes in, it is reasonable to suppose that all the hops in the country will be wanted at full if not advanced rates. Dealers contend that a deduction of 5c., or even 10c. ⅌ lb., from ruling quotations, would not induce heavier purchases. Brewers, as a general thing, find no fault with present prices, and are willing to pay liberally for such grades as are particularly adapted to their wants; at the same time they will buy no more than required for immediate use. Under the present condition of the market our quotations may be considered nominal."

HIDES—Have been in demand, but at rather lower prices.

LATHS—Are in limited request, yet steady.

LEATHER—Sole has been less sought after, at less buoyant rates.

LIME—Has been steady in price, and moderately inquired for.

MOLASSES—Continues in moderate request, including Porto Rico at 65c.@75c.; Cuba at 45c.@58c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@87½c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been rather more sought after, including Spirits Turpentine at 71c.@73c. ⅌ gallon; Crude do. at $5 50@$6; Resin at $4 25@$11 75 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 25; Pitch, $4 25@$4 50 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Continue in limited demand, including Crude Whale at 80c.@$1; Bleached Whale at $1@$1 05; Crude Sperm at $2 65@$2 70; Unbleached do. at $2 90@$3; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 15; Red Oil at 62c.@75c.; Linseed Oil at $1 30@$1 37 for English and American, ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in some request at from 16½c.@17½c. for Crude, 25c.@28c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 45½c.@46½c. for Refined, free, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more freely dealt in at, however, irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,750 bbls., in lots, at $21 87@$22 12 for new City and Western Mess, closing at $22 06 for new Western Mess; $20 75@$21 25 cash, and regular way, for one-year-old City and Western Mess; $17@$17 25 for Prime; $19 50@$20 50 for Prime Mess, ⅌ bbl. Sales were also reported of 2,750 bbls. new Mess, for forward delivery, including sellers' and buyers' option, March and April, at $22 12@$22 30 ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats continue in moderate request at 9c.@11c. for Shoulders, and 11½c.@13½c. for Hams, ⅌ lb. Sales 400 pkgs. Bacon is in demand and steady; sales 340 boxes, part at 11½c. for Short Rib; 10½c. for Long Rib; 10c.@10½c. for Cumberland Cut, ⅌ lb. Lard continues heavy and declining; sales since our last 460 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 11¾c.@12½c. for interior to prime old, and 12c.@12¾c. for new, ⅌ lb. Small lots of very choice new bring a shade higher prices. Dressed Hogs continue dull and nominal at 9½c.@10c., for interior to prime Western, and 10½c.@11c. for City ⅌ lb. Beef continues in moderate request at $12@$18 for Plain Mess and $17@$21 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 30 bbls. Tierce Beef has been in limited demand at from $33@$36 for India Mess, and $30@$32 75 for Prime Mess ⅌ tierce; sales, 112 tcs. Beef Hams continue scarce and wanted at $35@$39 ⅌ bbl.; sales 300 bbls., part to arrive. Butter continues quiet at 25c.@37c. for State, and 37c.@40c. for Fancy do., and 12c.@33c. for poor to prime Western, ⅌ lb. Cheese is dull at 10c@20c., ⅌ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ⅌ lb	36	@38
Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ⅌ lb	38	@40
New-York State Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ⅌ lb	35	@37
New-York State Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ⅌ lb	33	@35
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ⅌ lb	37	@40
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ⅌ lb	33	@35
New-York State Dairies—fresh firkins, extra, ⅌ lb	35	@38
New-York State Dairies—ordinary qualities ⅌ lb	30	@33
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs good to extra, ⅌ lb	33	@35
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, fair to good, ⅌ lb	27	@30
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ⅌ lb	31	@33
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ordinary, ⅌ lb	27	@30
Western Reserve—firkins, fair to good ⅌ lb	25	@28
Western Reserve—firkins, ordinary, ⅌ lb	22	@24
Western States—firkins, fair to good, ⅌ lb	22	@25
Western States—firkins, ordinary, ⅌ lb	18	@20
Western States—firkins, common	12	@14
Rolls, State, good to prime in cloths	28	@30
Rolls, Western, good to prime, in cloths	26	@28
Rolls, poor to good	23	@26

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ⅌ lb	19	@20
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ⅌ lb	18	@19
Factory Dairies, Western, ⅌ lb	[illegible]	@18
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ⅌ lb	[illegible]	@19
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ⅌ lb	16	@18
Farm Dairies, Western, ⅌ lb	16	@18
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ⅌ lb	10	@15
Farm Dairies, Common, ⅌ lb	15	@16

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, of March 5, says:

The tables below show the receipts and shipments of all articles of hog products at this place from Jan. 31 to March 2, compared with the previous season, to which is added the total amount in pounds, received and shipped from Nov. 1 to Jan. 31, making the entire movements for the two seasons.

	1866-7.	1865-6.
Receipts	10,945,419	16,790,478
Shipments for the season	44,029,827	35,395,286
Deduct receipts	10,945,419	16,790,473
Excess of shipments	33,084,408	18,604,808

On analyzing these figures it will be seen that the receipts have fallen off this season 5,845,059 lbs., while the shipments have increased 8,634,541 lbs. These two items added together make 14,479,600 lbs., which is the reduction of stock in excess of last year equal to 62,412 hogs of 232 lbs. each—the average weight of those packed in this city.

To show, as near as may be, the amount of stock now in this market, we will take the whole number of hogs packed here, reduced to pounds, adding the receipts for the season and deducting the shipments.

	Pounds.
Packed 162,610; weight 232 27	108,457,594
Received	10,945,419
Total	119,403,013
Deduct shipments	44,029,827
Stock on hand	75,373,186

Equal to the product of 324,000 hogs.

This, of course, is only an approximation.

RICE—Has been moderately inquired for, including Carolina at from $10@$11 ⅌ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Have been steady in price, but less active.

SKINS—Have been quiet at former rates.

SUGARS—Have been more freely offered and have been in fair demand at rather easier prices. Sales since our last 2,100 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10¼c.@12¼c., and 340 boxes Havana at from 10¼c.@11⅞c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars are in fair demand, but less firm, at from 13¼c.@15⅜c. ⅌ lb. Messrs. STUART & Co. quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed Sugar, 15¼c.; Granulated Sugar, 15¼c.; Ground Sugar, 15¼c.; White Sugar, A, 14½c.; Yellow Sugar, C, 13⅞c., cash, ⅌ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 95,000 lbs. at 11⅞c.@12¾c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 254,000 lbs. at 10¾c.@11¼c.; also 53,000 lbs. Grease at 9⅛c.@11⅞c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Are in moderate demand at about previous figures.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool the engagements included 1,850 bales Cotton at ⅜.@½d. by sailing vessel, and ⅝d. by steamer ⅌ lb; 7,000 bushels Corn, by steamer, at 6½d. ⅌ bushel 300 bbls. Pork at 4s. ⅌ bbl.; 600 tcs. Beef, part at 5s. ⅌ tc.; 1,000 boxes Cheese at 35s., and 50 tons Heavy Goods on private terms. For London, a ship with 60,000 bushels Barley at 5d. ⅌ bushel; also, by steamer, 60 bbls. Pork at 6s. ⅌ bbl.; 40 tcs. Beef on private terms; 10 tons Lard and 200 cases Measurement Goods at 45s.@50s. ⅌ ton; 48 cases Tobacco at 5s. For Cork and orders, a brig, with 1,800 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia on private terms. For an Irish port, direct, a bark, with 40,000 bushels Corn at 5s. ⅌ quarter. For a Continental port, direct, a bark, with 2,000 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 3d. ⅌ bbl.

FAMILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, March 8, 1867.

MEATS.

A moderate demand prevails to-day for the leading kinds, on a fair-supplied market, giving prices a turn in favor of buyers.

Retail Prices of Meats in New-York:

Beef, roasting pieces, ⅌ lb	$ 25	@ 30
Beef, chuck-roast, ⅌ lb	15	@ 22
Beef, round, ⅌ lb	17	@ 25
Beef, rumps, ⅌ lb	20	@ 24
Beef, porter-house steak, ⅌ lb	30	@ 38
Beef, sirloin steak, ⅌ lb	25	@ 30
Beef, coarse cuts, ⅌ lb	12	@ 20
Beef, corned, ⅌ lb	12	@ 22
Beef, smoked, ⅌ lb	25	@ 30
Beef tongues, each	1 12	@1 50
Mutton, by the carcass, ⅌ lb	8½	@ 14
Mutton, hind-quarters, ⅌ lb	12	@ 20
Mutton, fore-quarters, ⅌ lb	9	@ 15
Mutton, chops, ⅌ lb	20	@ 30
Mutton, legs, ⅌ lb	20	@ 25
Pigs, roasting, each	3 00	@4 50
Pork, joints, ⅌ lb	15	@ 20
Pork steaks, ⅌ lb	15	@ 20
Pork, corned, ⅌ lb	15	@ 18
Bacon, ⅌ lb	15	@ 28
Hams, ⅌ lb	15	@ 20
Shoulders, ⅌ lb	14	@ 18
Veal, hind-quarters, ⅌ lb	18	@ 28
Veal, fore-quarters, ⅌ lb	12	@ 16
Veal cutlets, ⅌ lb	32	@ 40
Veal, fillets, ⅌ lb	32	@ 40
Veal, loins, ⅌ lb	22	@ 30
Sausages, country made, ⅌ lb	16	@ 20
Lard, ⅌ lb	18	@ 21
Suet, ⅌ lb	15	@ 20
Haslets, each	6	@ 10
Tripe, ⅌ lb	10	@ —

POULTRY AND GAME.

Business is without animation, though supplies are quite moderate, and prices exhibit no remarkable change.

Retail Prices of Poultry and Game in New-York:

Capons, ⅌ lb	$ 30	@ 35
Chickens, ⅌ lb	20	@ 30
Chickens, broiling, ⅌ pair	1 37	@1 75
Ducks, ⅌ lb	20	@ 32
Ducks, Canvas Back, ⅌ pair	3 25	@4 25
Ducks, Mallard, ⅌ pair	1 12	@1 50
Ducks, Widgeon, ⅌ pair	87	@1 25
Geese, ⅌ lb	16	@ 22
Pigeons, squab, ⅌ pair	87	@1 25
Prairie Chickens, ⅌ pair	75	@1 00
Rabbits, ⅌ pair	75	@ 87
Squirrels, each	12	@ —
Turkeys, ⅌ lb	24	@ 32

FISH.

Dealers report an improved run of custom, with rather more liberal offerings at our quotations.

Retail Prices of Fish in New-York:

Bass, ⅌ lb	$ 15	@ 25
Black-fish, ⅌ lb	15	@ 18
Clams, ⅌ doz	25	@1 00
Cod, ⅌ lb	10	@ 12
Codfish, steak, ⅌ lb	—	@ 12
Cod, dried, ⅌ lb	8	@ 12
Crabs, ⅌ dozen	25	@ 35
Eels, ⅌ lb	12	@ 20
Flounders, ⅌ lb	10	@ 12
Frost Fish, ⅌ lb	8	@ 10
Haddock, ⅌ lb	8	@ 10
Halibut, ⅌ lb	20	@ 25
Halibut, smoked, ⅌ lb	22	@ 25
Herrings, fresh, ⅌ lb	6	@ 8
Herrings, smoked, ⅌ lb	15	@ 18
Lobsters, ⅌ lb	8	@ 10
Mackerel, salt, each	15	@ 20
Mackerel, smoked, ⅌ lb	16	@ 20
Oysters, ⅌ 100	75	@3 50
Oysters, pickled, ⅌ 100	2 00	@3 00
Perch, ⅌ lb	15	@ 18
Pickerel, ⅌ lb	15	@ 20
Salmon, fresh, ⅌ lb	1 00	@1 25
Salmon, smoked, ⅌ lb	30	@ 35
Salmon, pickled, ⅌ lb	23	@ 27
Scollops, ⅌ quart	30	@ 40
Shad, each	60	@1 00
Smelts, ⅌ lb	20	@ 25
Sounds and Tongues, ⅌ lb	18	@ 20
Turbot, ⅌ lb	25	@ 30
Whitefish, ⅌ lb	20	@ 25

VEGETABLES.

The supply is liberal for the season, in all the principal lines. The demand is moderate at the annexed figures:

Retail Prices of Vegetables in New-York:

Beans, steeped, ⅌ quart	$ 25	@ 30
Beets, new, ⅌ dozen	20	@ 50
Cabbages, new, each	12	@ 18
Cabbages, red, each	18	@ 25
Carrots, new, ⅌ dozen	19	@ 25
Celery, ⅌ bunch	20	@ 30
Garlic, ⅌ bunch	25	@ 30
Lettuce, ⅌ head	12	@ 20
Leeks, ⅌ bunch	10	@ 12
Onions, ⅌ peck	70	@ 85
Onions, ⅌ quart	8	@ 14
Oyster Plant, ⅌ bunch	10	@ 15
Parsnips, ⅌ dozen	20	@ 40
Parsley, ⅌ bunch	9	@ 12
Potatoes, ⅌ bbl	3 00	@4 50
Potatoes, ⅌ peck	50	@ 62
Potatoes, Sweet, ⅌ peck	1 12	@1 50
Radishes, each	1	@ 3
Sage and Thyme, ⅌ bunch	3	@ 5
Squash, each	18	@ 30
Spinach, ⅌ half peck	18	@ 25
Tomatoes, ⅌ quart	24	@ 30
Turnips, new, ⅌ half peck	18	@ 25

FRUIT.

The assortment is more liberal, and business is consequently brisker. Prices are variable, especially on foreign fruits.

Retail Prices of Fruit in New-York:

Almonds, ⅌ lb	$ 40	@ 50
Apples, ⅌ half peck	50	@1 00
Bananas, ⅌ dozen	25	@1 50
Cocoa Nuts, each	8	@ 15
Cranberries, ⅌ quart	30	@ 40
Currants, Zante, ⅌ lb	18	@ 24
Dates, ⅌ lb	30	@ 40
Figs, ⅌ lb	20	@ 30
Hickory Nuts, ⅌ quart	18	@ 25
Lemons, ⅌ doz	12	@ 40
Oranges, ⅌ doz	30	@1 25
Raisins, ⅌ lb	16	@ 25

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS AND HONEY.

Butter and Cheese are freely offered at rather easier prices, and are moderately inquired for. Eggs are even more abundant, and are much cheaper, with an improved demand at the reduced figures.

Retail Prices in New-York:

Butter, prime to choice table, ⅌ lb	$ 45	@ 50
Butter, fair to good ⅌ lb	37	@ 42
Butter, cooking, ⅌ lb	22	@ 35
Cheese, ⅌ lb	18	@ 26
Eggs, ⅌ doz	35	@ 40
Honey, White Clover, ⅌ can	75	@1 00
Honey, White Clover, ⅌ bottle	30	@ 35
Honey, Comb, ⅌ lb	40	@ 50

SUNDRIES.

Retail Prices in New-York:

Coal, ⅌ ton of 2,000 lbs	$6 50	@ 8 50
Coffee, Green, ⅌ lb	30	@ 40
Coffee, Roast, in bean, ⅌ lb	35	@ 52
Coffee, Roast and Ground, ⅌ lb	30	@ 52
Coffee, rye, chicory, &c., ⅌ lb	10	@ 25
Flour, Extra Family ⅌ bbl	12 50	@17 50
Flour, Family, ⅌ 25 lb. bags	2 00	@2 75
Meal, Corn, ⅌ 7 lb. bags	24	@ 40
Meal, Oat, ⅌ lb	7	@ 9
Milk, ⅌ quart	10	@ 12
Molasses, ⅌ gallon	70	@1 25
Rice, ⅌ lb	10	@ 13
Soap, by the box, ⅌ lb	9	@ 12
Sugar, Brown, ⅌ lb	12	@ 14
Sugar, Soft White, ⅌ lb	15	@ 15½
Sugar, Crushed, &c., ⅌ lb	16	@ 17½
Syrup, ⅌ gallon	1 00	@1 75
Teas, English Breakfast, ⅌ lb	75	@1 25
Teas, Green, ⅌ lb	85	@2 00
Teas, Mixed, ⅌ lb	65	@1 10

Real Estate Sales—MARCH 8.

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

Mulberry-st.—House and lot No. 132, lot 25x50 house 22x30	$5,600
54th-st. house and lot No. 406, lot 25x66.6x73.6, house 25x46.6	11,750
9th-av. 2 lots and buildings S. W. corner 45th-st., 50.5x100	13,100
Also, part of the estate of John J. Meyer, deceased:	
7th-av., 1 lot S. W. corner 135th-st., 24.11x100	$3,800
7th-av., 1 lot adjoining, 25x100	3,050
7th-av. 5 lots adjoining, 25x100, each	3,000
7th-av. 1 lot N. W. corner 134th-st., 21.7x100	3,300
7th-av. 1 lot N. W. corner 135th-st., 24.11x103.3½	3,300
7th-av. 2 lots adjoining, 25 and 27.7x70.1 and 1, each	1,675
8th-av. 1 lot N. E. corner 132d-st., 24.11x100	2,900
8th-av. 4 lots adjoining, each 25x100, each	2,025
8th-av. 1 lot adjoining, 25x100	2,000
8th-av. 1 lot adjoining, 25x100	2,075
8th-av. 1 lot S. E. corner 133d-st., 24.11x100	2,750
133d-st. 2 lots S. S., 100 E. 8th-av., each 25x99.11, e'h	900
133d-st. 2 lots, gore in side, each 25x84 & 46.5, each	900
133d-st. 2 lots adjoining, each 25x99.11, each	350
133d-st. 2 gores in rear, each 25x46.5 and 30, each	650
133d-st. 3 lots adjoining, 25x99.11 and 52.2, each	825
133d-st. 3 gores adjoining, each 25x52.2 and 2 each	400
133d-st. 4 lots N. side, 225 E. 8th-av., each 25x99.11	1,100
133d-st. 4 lots adjoining, each 25x99.11, each	1,135
134th-st. 4 lots S. side, 292 E. 8th-av., each 25x99.11, each	1,150
134th-st. 6 lots adjoining, each 25x99.11, each	1,160
134th-st. 4 lots N. side, 100 W. 4th-av., each 25x½ bl. each	1,180
134th-st. 4 lots adjoining, each 25x½ bl., each	1,150
134th-st. 4 lots adjoining, each 25x½ bl., each	1,100
134th-st. 4 gores adjoining, each 25x½ bl. and 1, e'h	575
135th-st. 1 lot S. side, 100 W. 4th-av., 25x½ bl	1,375
135th-st. 1 lot adjoining, 25x½ bl	1,250
135th-st. 3 lots adjoining, 25x½ bl., each	1,325
135th-st. 6 lots and gores, each 25x99.11 and 2, each	400

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

House and lot No. 77 E. 15th-st., 25x58	$16,950
Brooklyn.	
Banking house and lot No. 50 South 7th-st., 23.6x100	15,900
Store and lot No. 48 South 7th-st., 14.1x100	7,550
Store and lot No. 46 South 7th-st., 15.10x100	7,550
Store and lot No. 44 South 7th-st., 16.2x100	7,550

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS WITH $5 TO $10 CAPITAL, for a desirable and permanent money-making business at home. Energetic agents can clear $40 to $60 per week. No competition and no risk. Ladies, gentlemen, clergymen, teachers, farmers, mechanics—everybody having spare time, call on or address with stamp for papers, R. W. CHAPPELL, 107 Monroe-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—FROM 1ST APRIL, A FARMER who thoroughly understands his business, to work a small farm of 50 acres in Westchester County; none but those furnishing first-rate references need apply. Address, with particulars, M. W. D., No. 99 Market-slip.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT FOR A first-class Life Insurance Company. Gentlemen of intelligence in good standing who will make it a business, will receive a liberal compensation. Address INSURANCE, Box No. 871 Post-office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT unmarried man, a member of some Evangelical Church, as janitor in a literary institution in this City. Apply, with recommendations, between 12 and 2 o'clock, to J. S. GALLAGHER, No. 27 Wall-st., third floor.

WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS, A SMART WOMAN who can cut and fit children's dresses and understand a sewing-machine. Apply at No. 12 Boorman-place, 33d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A NEAT, ACTIVE WOMAN AS waitress and seamstress; must have good reference for honesty and capability. Apply at No. 462 West 22d-st., from 9 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT MEN TO INTRODUCE an easy selling article. No book or picture humbug. Call at Hotel Jegel, No. 47 Barclay-st., between 8 and 10 A. M. CHAS. DURFELD.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN WHO IS A GOOD gardener and farmer. Address, stating wages and qualifications, Box No. 780 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A TELEGRAPH OPERATOR TO go to the Isthmus of Panama. Apply at office Panama Railroad Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

WANTED—A GOOD WAITRESS, WITH THE best of City references. Apply before 12 o'clock at No. 37 Clinton-place.

WANTED—A COMPETENT FOREMAN AND superintendent for a large iron foundry. Apply at No. 137 Centre-st. J. B. & W. W. CORNELL.

WANTED—A GARDENER. APPLY AT ROOM No. 1, No. 22 Broad-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 212 5th-av., New-York. Classes on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Evening class for gentlemen TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. For terms, &c., send for circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 5th-av., southwest corner of 14th-st. Open TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Ladies, 2 to 4 P. M.; Misses and Masters, 4 to 6 P. M.; Gentlemen, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, 8 to 10 P. M. NEW CLASSES ARE NOW FORMING.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—MARCH 7, A WALLET CONTAINING A check dated Feb. 25, 1867, on National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, to bearer, for $76, signed D. C. Wilson & Co., together with some money and memorandums. The finder may have the money by returning the wallet and other contents to No. 190 Elizabeth-st. Payment of the check stopped at the bank.

LOST—ON TUESDAY, MARCH 5, A ROLL OF BANK BILLS, amounting to $420. The finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving the money at the Times Publication Office.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. J. W. SHACKELFORD WILL officiate for the congregation of the late Rev. Dr. HAWKS, on SUNDAY next, at 10½ o'clock, in the large Chapel of the University, on Washington-square. It is expected that the new Chapel of the Holy Saviour, on East 25th-st., (memorial chapel to the late Rector,) will be ready for occupancy by Easter next.

SECOND LECTURE OF THE COURSE before the YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION OF ST. TIMOTHY'S CHURCH, will be delivered by Rev. GEORGE F. SEYMOUR, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 14, at Lyric Hall, corner Broadway and 47th-st. Subject—*The Cathedrals of England.* Admission 75 cents. The proceeds to be applied in liquidating the debt on the new Church edifice, on 57th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

ZION'S REFRESHING SHOWERS.—A new Revival Hymn and Tune Book containing near ly 300 Hymns and Tunes, principally used by Whitfield, Wesley, Knapp, Nettleton, Finney, Earl, Hammond and other Evangelists in their revival meetings. It is one of the best books ever published for such services, as well as for Sunday Schools and Social Meetings. Price, paper covers, 30 cents, $3 25 per dozen, $25 per 100. Board covers 35 cents, $4 per dozen, $30 per 100. Cloth Embossed Gilt 50 cents, $5 per dozen, $40 per 100. Mailed at the retail price. Compiled by Horace Waters, Author of "S. S. Bell," Nos. 1 and 2 "Choral Harp," "Day School Bell," "Athenæum Collection," "Christian Melodist," &c. Just issued by C. M. TREMAINE, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

THE SIXTH UNIVERSALIST SOCIETY, Rev. E. G. BROOKS Pastor, having purchased the late Episcopal Church of the Resurrection, 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., and improved and opened it as the Church of Our Saviour, will occupy it for the first time for public worship SUNDAY MORNING at 10¾, and AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock. Preaching by the Pastor. Sabbath-school at 9¼. Seats free. Rental of pews and sittings on Monday evening, March 11, at 7½ o'clock. All interested are cordially invited to attach themselves to the congregation.

THE ANNUAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL MISsionary Meeting, held under the auspices of the New-York Sunday-school Union, will take place on SUNDAY EVENING, March 10, at 7½ o'clock, in the South Reformed Dutch Church, corner of 5th-av. and 21st-st. It is expected that Chancellor FERRIS will preside, and addresses may be expected from Rev. JOHN McCULLOUGH, of Kentucky, Superintendent of the Missions of the American Sunday-school Union in the South, and by Rev. E. P. ROGERS, D. D., pastor. T. A. BROUWER, Chairman of Committee on Public Meetings.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, formerly of Broome-st., and lately worshipping at Lyric Hall, having purchased the church building and lease of ground on 50th-st., between 8th-av. and Broadway, and had it thoroughly repaired and newly furnished, will open it for worship on SUNDAY, March 10, and continue there until the erection of a new edifice. Dedicatory sermon by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES B. DUNN, at 10½ A. M., and preaching at 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 2 P. M. A cordial invitation extended to all.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCH AND MISSIONS.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 10th inst., corner Catharine and Madison sts., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; preaching at the corner of Dover and Water sts., at 3 P. M., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3½ o'clock P. M. All seats free.

THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE Sabbath-school Missionary Association of the Church of the Covenant, corner of Park-av. and 35th-st., will be held on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, 10th inst., at 3½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. JOHN McCULLAGH, of Kentucky, and Rev. GEO. L. PRENTISS D. D., Pastor of the church.

POSTPONEMENT.—THE SERMON ADVERtised in the Church papers to be preached on SUNDAY EVENING, March 10, by Rev. WM. F. MORGAN, D. D., in behalf of the Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, will be preached on SUNDAY EVENING, March 17, in the Church of the Holy Communion, 6th-av., corner 20th-st.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. S. INSKIP, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. Subject—*The Way which only Seemeth Right.* Also at 7 o'clock P. M. Subject—*God Working in Us.* And by request the Pastor will relate his early religious experience. Sacramental services at 3 o'clock P. M. Seats free.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE OLD BREWERY.—The Original Permanent Mission at The Points, No. 61 Park-st., Rev. J. N. SHAFFER Superintendent. Principal Sunday-school at 2 o'clock P. M.; short addresses by visitors. The public are deeply interested in the improvement and singing of these children.

REV. DR. TYNG, RECTOR OF ST. George's Church, will preach the third sermon in the course, under the auspices of the Evangelical Knowledge Society, on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Church of the Ascension, 5th-av., corner of 10th-st.

PROF. HOWARD DAY, THE WELL-KNOWN colored orator, just returned from the South, will speak, by special request, upon the *Prospects of the Freedmen*, in the Free-Will Baptist Church, 17th-st. near 6th-av., SUNDAY EVENING, at usual hour of service. Seats free.

ABRAHAM JAMES, ESQ., THE CELEBRAted Chicago Medium, discourses before Spiritualists in Dodworth Hall on SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock, upon *Man and Spirit*. Rev. THOMAS C. BENNING, formerly a Methodist clergyman, preaches upon Spiritualism at 7½ o'clock. The public invited.

IF ALL WILL BE FINALLY HOLY AND HAPPY, WHY PREACH SALVATION?—Rev. G. L. DEMAREST will answer on SUNDAY EVENING, at the Second Universalist Church, corner 2d-av. and 11th-st. Services every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers always welcome.

PREACHING EXTRAORDINARY.—THE Prophet SNOW, of Mount Zion Church of the last dispensation, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Impending Terrible Crash of Kingdoms and Nations.*

FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, East 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music. Divine service every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. URIAH SCOTT will preach on SUNDAY. Seats are all free. Church supported by voluntary contributions.

FOURTEENTH-ST. CHURCH, CORNER 2d-av., Rev. E. W. HITCHCOCK.—The Sunday-school Missionary Association will meet SUNDAY, 10th inst., at 3½ P. M. Rev. H. D. NORTHRUP, recently returned from Scotland, will address the children, and will also preach at 7½ in the evening.

REV. JOSEPH H. PRICE, D. D., RECTOR of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, will preach SUNDAY EVENING, in the church on 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., the first of a course of sermons to young men. Services commence at 7½ o'clock. Services in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock.

EVERETT ROOMS, NO. 1,296 BROADWAY, near 34th-st.—Subject for evening: *History of Unitarianism and Universalism*—very important. Services at 7½ o'clock. Preaching also at 10½ o'clock A. M. Seats free.

MEMORIAL CHURCH, HAMMOND-ST., CORNER WAVERLEY-PLACE.—LENTEN LECTURES.—Rev. MORGAN DIX, D. D., will preach in this church on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 13th inst. Divine service will commence at 7½.

THE FIRST OF A COURSE OF SERMONS to young men will be delivered by Rev. Dr. PRICE on SUNDAY EVENING, in the church on 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Services commence at 7½ o'clock.

THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION OF "The Baptist Sunday School Union" will meet in 6th-st. Baptist Church, near Avenue C, on MONDAY, March 11, at 7½ o'clock. Election of officers, and speaking by Rev. E. K. FULLER and others.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near 7th-av., Dr. CLARK'S—LADIES' FAIR for the benefit of the MISSION SCHOOL, in the lecture-room of this church, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, March 13 and 14.

ALLAN-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Rivington and Delancey sts.—Preaching at 10½, by Rev. J. W. LEEK; Sacrament at 3 P. M., and preaching at 7 by the Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED. Subject—*Prison Scenes of New Testament.* Seats free. All invited.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE, SEMINARY HILL, NEWBURGH ON THE HUDSON.—English, French and Classical School for 25 boys, commences Summer session April 1. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR, Principal.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—on SUNDAY, Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach at 7½ and 10½ A. M., and Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET at 3 and 7½ P. M., the afternoon for deaf-mutes.

SERMONS ON THE TEN COMMANDMENTS.—Rev. Dr. DOWLING will preach the fourth of this course, at the Berean Baptist Church, Bedford-st., corner of Downing, on SUNDAY EVENING next. Subject—*The Fourth Commandment.*

REV. WM. H. PENDLETON, PASTOR of the West 53d-st. Baptist Church, near 7th-av., will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and every evening through the week except Monday and Saturday. Baptizing on Sunday evening.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH—Corner of Downing-st. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject of Morning discourse—*A Special Appeal.* In the Evening—Closing Lecture to Young Men.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 28TH-ST., NEAR Broadway.—Services on SUNDAY, March 10, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching morning and evening by the Pastor, URBAN C. BREWER. Subject for the evening—*How Long Does it Take to Become a Christian?*

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHing at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. W. H. DE PUY. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Strangers' class at close of morning sermon. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST CHURCH—Rev. Mr. NYE will preach in National Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Services commence at 3 o'clock; Sunday-school at 2 o'clock.

REV. CHAS. B. SMYTH LECTURES SUNDAY AFTERNOON, 3½ o'clock, at Argus Hall, No. 600 Broadway, on *Fenianism and Fenian Fightings*, in connection with lessons for the Clergy on *Abuses by and in the Churches.*

NO. 814 BROADWAY, AT 3 P. M.—IS *Spiritualism as Rational as Orthodoxy?* At 7½ P. M., W. H. CHANEY, Esq., will speak before the Progressive Conference on the *Bottomless Pit.*

NO. 814 BROADWAY.—FREE LECTURES, &c.—Public tests in astrology every SATURDAY, MONDAY and WEDNESDAY NIGHTS. Dr. BROUGHTON consulted daily in astrology.

REV. A. H. VINTON, D. D., RECTOR of St. Mark's Church, will preach in St. Barnabas' Chapel, Mulberry-st., near Bleecker, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 13, at 7½ o'clock.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, No. 9 University-place, between Waverley-place and 8th-st.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. EVERY SUNDAY. Rev. G. M. DES ISLETS, Pastor.

REV. WM. P. CORBET, PASTOR OF Hedding Methodist Episcopal Church, East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free.

NEW-ENGLAND CHURCH, 41ST-ST., near 6th-av., Pastor, Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT.—Public services every SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school in chapel at 2½ P. M.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st. Services every SABBATH AFTERNOON in the Chapel at 3 o'clock. Singing by the children. S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

LEE-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, OF Brooklyn, E. D., (Fulton Ferry and Greenpoint cars to Taylor-st.)—Rev. J. HYATT SMITH, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

FORTIETH-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, near Lexington-av.—The Pastor, Rev J. E. ANNAN, will preach on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

SAINT THOMAS' CHURCH—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

AT MESSIAH'S CHURCH, NOS. 7 AND 9 7th-av. Preaching, by Pastor, Rev. J. H. VAN DENZEE, at 3 and 7½ P. M. Also on WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath-school at 10½ A. M. every Sunday. Seats free.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH corner of Madison-av. and 29th-st.—Rev. JOHN DE WITT, of Irvington, N. Y., will preach in this church on SABBATH, March 10, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT EXHIBITION, 1867.

PARIS.

LA COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE,

37, BOULEVARD DES CAPUCINES, 37,

OPPOSITE THE GRAND HOTEL.

SILK STUFFS,

MANTLES, VISITES, CLOAKS, &c.

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The COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE has the honor to inform American ladies that they will find at their establishment warerooms for the immediate Cutting-out and Making-up Dresses in the first style of fashion and most elegant patterns.

DRESSES,

READY-MADE AND TO MEASURE.

Since its foundation the COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE has not ceased to occupy itself particularly in the selection of articles of taste and of superior quality, consequently this Company is unrivaled in Paris, and enjoys a universal reputation.

SPRING CLOTHING

FOR

BOYS.

ABBATT & MOORE,

NO. 507 BROADWAY,

Have now ready for exhibition a large and new stock of their usual elegant styles of

CLOTHING FOR YOUTHS, CHILDREN AND BOYS,

to which they invite the attention of the public.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

FRENCH WOVE CORSETS,

$1 50, extra fine $1 75.

The most comfortable and best fitting Corset in the world. Edgings, Rufflings and Trimmings for undergarments; Embroidered Yokes and Bands at low prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

NOVELTIES IN SILKS AND FANCY ARTICLES, AU BON MARCHE, Nos. 135 and 137 Rue du Bac, corner of Rue de Sevres. Ladies visiting Paris should, before effecting their purchases elsewhere, visit this establishment. They will find an immense assortment of every novelty of the finest quality and real cheapness.

FRENCH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, LS. CHAPRON, No. 11 Rue de la Paix, Paris, From 15 cents up to $200 each. Letters embroidered in perfection. Fixed price.

PARIS SILKS, MANTLES, FANCY GOODS.—Aux Villes de France, No. 51 Rue Vivienne and No. 104 Rue Richelieu, near the Boulevards and the Bourse; the largest emporium in Paris; prices marked in plain figures; English spoken; dresses made to measure in 48 hours.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women together—one as plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in washing; both have good City reference. Call at No. 119 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or waitress; no objection to a private boarding-house; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 168 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as a good plain cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; the best of reference given; no objections to go in the country. Apply at No. 140 West 18th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl in a private family as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork and plain sewing; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country; City reference. Call for two days at No. 389 9th-av., near 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT GIRL, A situation in the City or country as chambermaid and waitress; can wash and iron also. To be seen till suited at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference will be given if required. Call at 85 East 22d-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PERSON GOING OUT by the day as dressmaker, a few more good customers; cuts and fits in the latest style; terms easy. No. 142 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress. Call at No. 88 West 45th-st. References from her last place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German and English wet nurses. Inquire at Mrs. HANSEN'S Nurses' Institute, No. 5 6th-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, a situation in a private family; good City references. Call for two days at No. 248 7th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT COMPETENT WOman a situation in the City or country, as cook and to wash and iron. To be seen till suited at 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress, or seamstress; good reference. Apply at No. 45 West 20th-st.

SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSMAKER.—An experienced seamstress and dressmaker will, on Monday, 11th, have leisure for a few more engagements in private families by the day or week; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibb's sewing machines; references; no objection to a short distance out of City. Address DRESSMAKER, Station F.

FAMILIES WANTING CAPABLE SERVANTS and German girls, immediately, City or country, can be suited at the large Employment Association, No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY A first-class man accustomed to the care and management of fancy stock; his wife would take the management of the dairy; has been eight years in his present place; can give the best of reference from his present employer. Apply or address G. G., at Young & Elliott's seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a married man, with small family; understands the care of greenhouses, graperies and pleasure-grounds, or would take full charge of a gentleman's country seat; has good recommendations as to character and ability. Address E. C., at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man, Frenchman; has no family; long experience in greenhouse, grapery and vegetables, and taking charge of gentleman's place; best of reference. Address P. L. G., No. 9 John-st., or No. 43 West 14th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a competent man: is a professed driver; understands the care and general treatment of every description of horses; can clip and singe, which his late employer can certify; has the best of references. Address J. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a respectable man who possesses a thorough practical knowledge of the business in every department; married; without children; will be disengaged on the 1st of April. Address A. F. D., Henderson & Fleming's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man with one child; fully understands his business; of long experience; the best of reference can be given. Address W. D., or call at No. 9 John-st., in the seed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT gardener, by a young man of some experience; would like a good place where he could get good instructions and a good home. Apply to K. D., Bridgman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables and keeping a gentleman's place in order; can take care of a pair of horses, if required. Address J. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a steady Protestant German; understands both businesses perfectly well and has the best of reference from his last employer. Call at No. 15 Rose-st., in the store.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A single man who understands all its branches; greenhouses, graperies, grounds, and all kinds of vegetables; can be highly recommended. Address W. M. C., care of Young & Elliott, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AN AMERIcan, aged 22, a situation as coachman; understands plain gardening and the care of cattle; can refer to last employers. Address W. C., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION where ability and energy are required; will accept anything which will result to his advantage; best City reference. Address R. J. B., No. 205 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A BANK OR COMmission house by a young man; references will be given as to capability, integrity, &c. Address N. Y., Box No. 5,027 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN gardener, a married man, has one child. Call at YOUNG & ELLIOTT'S, No. 9 John-st.

A HAIRDRESSER WOULD LIKE A FEW more engagements by the week or month. Address No. 214 7th-av.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. INVESTMENT. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, John Gilbert, Charles Fisher, Holland, Young, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. John Sefton and Miss Timony.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, STREETS OF NEW-YORK, with a cast embracing John K. Mortimore.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, PERSEUS AND ANDROMEDA, and NINE POINTS OF THE LAW. Characters by Messrs. Mark Smith, Lewis Baker, Mrs. Smyne and members of the company.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, THE WIFE. Mr. J. Newton Gotthold will appear as Julian St. Pierre.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS AFTERNOON, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS IN IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE. IRELAND AS IT WAS, ROUGH DIAMOND and HAPPY MEN.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, TIMOUR THE TARTAR, JONATHAN BRADFORD and THE FLOATING BEACON. Characters by G. L. Fox, H. Whalley, Miss Fanny Herring and C. K. Fox.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7¾, CHRISTIAN MARTYRS. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf. Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. Magnificent Horse Comedy. EQUESTRIAN FAIRY SPECTACLE, SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER. ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS, HINDOO MIRACLES, &c.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, George Christy every night, Chas. Benedict and Oscar Burbank. THE BLACK CROOK. PALACE OF DEW-DROPS and THE GREAT OCEAN YACHT RACE.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, CINDER-LEON DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK. Public Rehearsal at 10 o'clock A. M. SUNDAY EVENING CONCERT.

DODWORTH'S HALL,
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. MIRACULOUS ILLUSIONS; PROTEUS.

UNION HALL,
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 3 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 3 o'clock, and THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

DERBY FINE ARTS GALLERY.
No. 625 Broadway.
THIS DAY and EVENING, now on exhibition, Rothermel's great historical painting, THE REPUBLICAN COURT IN THE DAYS OF LINCOLN.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,
No. 51 West 10th-st.
THIS DAY—Dr. Haas last Painting—FARRAGUT'S FLEET PASSING THE FORTS BELOW NEW-ORLEANS.

H. W. DERBY'S NEW ART ROOMS.
No. 845 Broadway.
THIS DAY, ROSA BONHEUR'S HORSE FAIR and other VALUABLE PAINTINGS.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

The Bankrupt Law.

This important measure is published in full in the Semi-Weekly TIMES of March 5, and in the Weekly TIMES of March 9. Copies in wrappers ready for mailing may be procured in the Publication Office.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

We have advices by Ocean Telegraph to March 8, chiefly relating to the Fenian outbreak in Ireland. From the dispatches it appears that the whole country is in a state of wild excitement, and frequent collisions occur between the insurgents and the police and troops, generally to the disadvantage of the Fenians. On Tuesday the insurgents were worsted in a fight near Dublin. On the same day they were repulsed in an attack on the police stations at Kilmallock. Tipperary is said to be threatened by a Fenian force numbering fifteen hundred men, probably the largest "army" the insurgents have ever got together. The "Government of the Irish Republic" has issued a proclamation, which declares that "after ages of outrages and of vain appeals to reason and justice," the Irish nation has risen to assert its freedom. It appeals to republicans throughout the world for sympathy and aid. The British Government is dispatching troops to Ireland and making every effort to suppress the outbreak. Ireland is said to be full of "Irish-Americans," whom the Government is urged to treat with the utmost severity.

The Christians of Thessaly are negotiating with the Turkish Government for securing their religious independence. The Empress of Russia has sent a liberal contribution to the suffering Cretans.

EMILE DE GIRARDIN has been fined 5,000 francs in the Correctional Court for violation of the laws of the Press. He has appealed from this decision.

Mr. CHARLES F. BROWNE (Artemus Ward) died at Southampton on Thursday.

CONGRESS.

A number of bills were introduced in the Senate yesterday, and referred to the proper Committees. Among them was one authorizing the laying of an Atlantic cable to Europe, by the way of the Bermudas and Azores. A resolution of thanks to Mr. GEORGE PEABODY for his gifts, amounting to $2,000,000, for educational purposes in the United States, was passed almost unanimously. Mr. WILSON called up the resolution to prevent the use or sale of spirituous liquors in the Capitol, and in the course of his remarks said that Committee-rooms had been used as groggeries. Several Senators denied this allegation, and considerable discussion ensued. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. The Senate went into Executive Session and soon after adjourned.

In the House, Mr. WOOD offered a resolution of sympathy with the people of Ireland, and reciting that inasmuch as the despotic Governments of Europe contemplated establishing monarchical institutions in America, the United States Government should foster and promote the extension of republican institutions in Europe. No action was taken on the resolution. The joint resolution appropriating $50,000 additional for the expenses of the Commissioners to the Paris Exposition was passed. Gen. BUTLER introduced a resolution reciting the fact of the confiscation by the Confederate Government of large sums of money due from citizens of New-Orleans to merchants of the North, his seizure at New-Orleans of $219,000 of this fund, the payment of it into the Treasury, and providing for a Commission to hear and determine claims of Northern creditors to shares of this sum. The resolution was passed. Mr. WOOD again called up his resolution expressing sympathy with the Fenians, and moved the previous question, but the House refused to second his motion, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. BANKS offered a resolution providing that in view of the events transpiring on the northern frontier, the appointment of the Committee on Foreign Affairs should be immediately appointed. This gave rise to considerable debate, during which the Canadian Confederation scheme was partially discussed. Under the operation of the previous question the resolution was passed. After the transaction of some unimportant business, the House adjourned until Monday.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamboat *Armada*, while on her way from Cairo to Evansville on Tuesday last, struck a floating log, receiving such injuries that she soon after sank. The passengers jumped overboard into shoal water and were saved. It is thought that she can be raised with little loss.

The Gloucester *Telegraph* states that 118 vessels have left that port for the Georges Fishing Bank this season, and that several of them have made their second trip. Those which have returned bring full cargoes.

Gov. BULLOCK, of Massachusetts, with consent of Council, has appointed GEORGE L. RUFFIN (colored) a Justice of the Peace for the County of Suffolk.

The large side-wheel steamer *Liberty No. 2*, snagged and sank in the Mississippi River, twenty-five miles above Memphis. She will be raised. No lives or freight lost.

The Governor of Massachusetts has designated Thursday, the 4th of April, as a fast day.

LOCAL NEWS.

The case of WM. H. ASPINWALL et al. *vs.* EDWARD H. CORMACK et al., which has recently been argued before Mr. Presiding Justice LEONARD, of the Supreme Court, was decided yesterday. Some facts as to the difficulty have already appeared in our columns. The motion was to punish one of the late firm of NOYES & TRACY, as for contempt in not having paid over certain moneys alleged to have been received by them under a contract made about ten years ago for carrying the Panama mails. The agreement referred to was formerly known as the "Carnochan and Ramsey contract." The Court, in the decision, says: "I think the parties sought to be charged have purged themselves from the allegations of misconduct. The motion is, therefore, denied, with $10 costs."

The Brazilian Emigration agent has chartered the steamer *Mariposa*, which leaves New-Orleans March 9, to bring to this port 160 Texans, who were recently wrecked on the coast of Cuba, near Havana. They will reach this port on the 18th, in time to take the *Guiding Star* to Rio Janeiro.

Superintendent KENNEDY has issued an order to the several Captains of Police, announcing that hereafter the day duty of the force will commence at 6 o'clock A. M., and end at 6 o'clock P. M. The night duty will commence at 6 o'clock P. M., and end at 6 o'clock A. M.

The Board of Councilmen yesterday took up the Tax Levy and laid it over. The resolution offering a reward of $500 for the detection of the persons who mutilated the pictures in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen was concurred in.

EDWARD CARSWELL, Esq., lectured last evening, upon Temperance, before the Union Temperance Society of the Church of the Sea and Land, corner of Market and Henry streets. The lecture was well received by a large audience.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, PHILIP RODMAN was convicted of cruelty to animals, and was fined $100. Several prisoners were sent to the State Prison.

Mr. RICHARD A. GILPIN, last evening, at room No. 24 Cooper Institute, gave an exposition of his method of building wharves and piers.

Business in Produce and Merchandise was somewhat brisker yesterday. Corn was dearer. Cotton lower. Lard heavy. Freights were more active.

The number of beef cattle at the Hudson City Market, yesterday, was 2,983. There has been a marked decline in the price of this kind of stock since the market of last week. Sales averaged fully 1c. ℔ lb. lower than the prices one week ago. The best droves sold for 16c.@16¼c. ℔ lb. net weight. Common cattle brought only 14c.@15¼c. ℔ lb. Sales were slow at these figures. The number of sheep at this market is 3,065 for the weekly supply. The arrivals are light. The demand is fair for fat sheep. Sales were moderately quick at 9c.@9¼c. ℔ lb., live weight, for the best fat sheep. Common to good lots were taken at 7c.@9c. ℔ lb., live weight.

Impeachment Again—Thursday's Debate in Congress.

There are gradations in misfortune—every mishap may have its special compensations. President JOHNSON may not consider impeachment one of the felicities of his life, but he may most heartily congratulate himself that Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, is the leading actor in the movement. No man in Congress would have been half so certain to make the whole affair odious to the public sense of justice and decency as he is. No man could have done so much, within the same time, and with the same limited opportunities, to bring it into ridicule and contempt, as he has done already. And what heightens the effect is the fact that Mr. ASHLEY himself is utterly unconscious of the real result of his own performances. He evidently labors under the impression that his loose rhetoric and coarse vituperation in some way damage the official at whom they are aimed. He was never more mistaken; they simply make the public wonder why such a person is permitted to meddle with a movement which he merely belittles and discredits from the start. If the President were actually guilty of everything charged upon him, ASHLEY would inevitably array the public on the President's side long before his guilt could possibly be proved.

Impeachment is a process provided by the Constitution for punishing crimes committed against the nation. Mr. ASHLEY regards it as a process enabling him to get the floor for an hour's vilification of President JOHNSON. The only object of the only motion he made was to authorize the continuance of an inquiry already commenced, into the grounds for believing that a crime had been committed for which impeachment provides the proper trial and punishment. The only thing he attempted to do, while supporting his motion, was to denounce the President as a monster of iniquity, and to advertise the country that he (ASHLEY) and he alone could rescue its liberties from the aforesaid monster's insatiate maw. He assumed, what the only object of the inquiry asked is to prove, the fact of guilt, and based upon that assumption a coarse diatribe of very vulgar but not very vehement or voluble abuse. It lacked force as well as truth; but this was not his fault. It was the best he could do. None will be so ready to excuse its feebleness as those who know its author best. But even Mr. ASHLEY ought to know that every man is to be held innocent until he is proved guilty, and that even the President of the United States is not excluded from this principle of common justice. If Mr. ASHLEY had any proof of the charges he has made he should have submitted it, either in the House or to the Committee. If he saw any fresh peril to the nation demanding fresh vigor in pressing the inquiry, he should have told Congress and the country what it was. If he had nothing to say, he should have held his peace. That he did neither of these things may have been characteristic, but it certainly was not creditable,—either to his sense of justice or to his estimate of his own capacity. Some men who have very little to say that is worth saying, may say that little so as to be impressive and interesting; but Mr. ASHLEY is not one of them.

Aside from Mr. ASHLEY's share in it, the debate of Thursday, though not specially important, was not without interest. It confirmed the indications of the Republican caucus, that impeachment is not likely to be pushed merely because it is needed for party purposes. Gen. BUTLER was quite as illogical and vindictively unreasonable as his friends expected, but he failed utterly to give the tone to the Republican side of the discussion. Judge SPALDING scouted the whole proceeding as one of "consummate folly," and branded with marked severity the designs of some of those with whom the project of impeachment had originated.

As we have already said, we believe the people desire this inquiry, now it has been commenced, to be prosecuted. They desire to know whether these charges against the President, so loudly made and so incessantly repeated, are true or false—whether they originate in zeal for the public good or in a restless personal and party ambition, as unprincipled in its ends as it is unscrupulous in its means. They demand that the inquiry shall be careful, impartial and thorough. If it proves the President to have been guilty of corruption or misconduct in office, they will demand that he shall be tried and punished therefor. But they will not uphold or countenance the movement as one of party malice, or as seeking the personal aggrandizement of those who have been foremost in it. If they fail to establish the charges they have made, the country will hold them responsible for having made them.

The Speaker has strengthened the Judiciary Committee legally, and given it greater political fairness by the new members he has added to it. Judge MARSHALL, of Illinois, is one of the ablest lawyers in Congress, and Mr. ELDRIDGE is one of the readiest and ablest debaters on the Democratic side of the House. Both are strong men and will offer to the Republican majority of the Committee a sharper scrutiny and more vigorous resistance than they have encountered hitherto.

City Government.

The Albany *Evening Journal* renews the objections so often urged against governing cities by Commissions appointed under State authority. It presents them with force and earnestness, but gives neither freshness nor additional weight, so far as we can judge, to the original argument. Beyond all doubt it is desirable that, in city governments as in others, the people should elect their rulers. This is in conformity with the theory of our institutions, and in harmony with the instincts and wishes of our people.

But *practical results* must have something to do with deciding this question. We must not yield everything to theory. The tendency in this country in political affairs is very strong in this direction. More stress is laid on a theory of government than on the practical objects which government is to secure. This is carried very far in National and State legislation—where it is not always productive of the best results. But in city affairs it is still more fatal to the peace, order and advancement of society. Universal suffrage is good in theory, and has proved, on the whole, advantageous in its application to the legislation of States and of the Union; but in city governments it has proved an utter failure. Boston may be an exception, but the population of Boston is exceptional also. In all the great cities where the population is mixed, and which are the gathering centres of many races and of all classes, experience shows that good government by universal suffrage is impracticable. Order cannot be preserved, property cannot be protected, rights cannot be guarded, justice cannot be administered, great public duties cannot be performed wisely and effectively, by officials holding place and power by universal suffrage.

The history of New-York City proves this. All of its government that rests upon suffrage is worse than a failure—it is a nuisance. It is corrupt, inefficient, wasteful and scandalous. The people are overwhelmed with taxation and there is nothing to show for it. Millions are wasted and nothing is done. The streets are not cleaned; the public health is not cared for; waste and extravagance characterize every department; and although more money is spent than anywhere else in the world for purposes of government, the government actually procured by it is the worst in the world.

The only exceptions to these sweeping remarks are those furnished by the Commissions to which the *Journal* refers. They are not all free from faults; corruption and inefficiency are creeping into some of them,—but bad as they may be, they are the best we have; they are infinitely better than we should have without them. The Police may be expensive and the integrity of its organization was impaired, it is true, by the action of the last Legislature; but does the *Journal* doubt that it is infinitely better than it would have been if the old *régime* had been continued? Would the *Journal* willingly see the Central Park taken out of the hands of the Commission that has controlled it thus far, and handed over with its patronage and power to the Common Council elected by the people? These Commissions, hostile as they may be to our theories, have saved our City from wholesale plunder and anarchy. We owe to them everything we have of good government and efficient administration.

But we agree with the *Journal* in doubting the wisdom of such an increase in their number, and so sweeping an extension of their authority, as seems to be contemplated by the Legislature. It will be wiser to await the action of the coming Constitutional Convention, in the hope that it may make some provision which shall be equally effective and less open to objection.

OFFICIAL PRAYERS IN PUBLIC BODIES.—The Massachusetts legislators seem to be suffering from the tendency of political chaplains to deal in stump-speeches or party diatribes under pretence of praying, to which we have already referred. The Senate has been debating a resolution against personal allusions in prayers. The Chaplain, it seems, is very severe in his petitions, upon members who vote for a license law, and belabors them unmercifully while pretending to be supplicating the Almighty for blessings on their heads.

This is only a new development of the same tendency. Chaplains elected and paid by a political party for praying, very naturally infer, like all other political employes, that they must work for the party that pays them. Like other politicians, they belong to the "bread and butter brigade;" for that famous organization is by no means restricted to the followers of President JOHNSON. They pray, therefore, *for* their political friends and *at* their political opponents; and they do it with a zest and fervor that would be far more becoming in a ward caucus than in the Court to which their petitions are professedly addressed.

This evil demands reform. Every consideration of propriety and of common sense requires that a stop should be put to so gross and indecent an abuse of the sacredness of prayer. The absurd and senseless fustian so often uttered under the guise of prayer is an offence not less against good taste and the decencies of life, than against reverence and religion. If Congress and other public bodies would restrict the prayer to be said at the opening of their sessions to the Lord's Prayer, or to some other reverential and appropriate form, they would do something toward redeeming official chaplaincy from the disrepute into which it is rapidly falling.

The Local Elections and the Democratic Party.

Opportunities for exultation nowadays come so rarely to the Democracy, that they may be excused for making the most of very small affairs. Having no great triumph, it is natural, perhaps, that they should magnify advantages which to ordinary persons are scarcely discernible. Thus the *World*, laden with party griefs and crushed in spirit by an unbroken series of party reverses, makes two or three petty gains the occasion of ponderous jubilation. Referring to the municipal elections just held in this State, our cotemporary exclaims:

"The tide is turning. The returns of several charter elections in the State on Tuesday show splendid Democratic gains and corresponding Radical losses. * * Though not so complete as we wish they were, they show that the people are beginning to realize the necessity of stemming the torrent of Radicalism which has engulfed Congress and threatens to carry the nation along with it."

As proof that "the tide is turning" the *World* parades Republican defeats at Troy, Rochester and Lansingburgh—three places, all told, in which Republican have been converted into Democratic majorities.

Under any circumstances municipal elections afford untrustworthy criteria in regard to party strength. Influences and considerations so strictly personal and local always enter more or less into the contests that it is impossible at a distance to understand the precise causes of an exceptional result. Political principles are not seldom subordinate to the speculations of "rings," and personal combinations have often quite as much to do with success as the regular organizations of party. The Rochester reverse is notoriously attributable to a split in the local Republican ranks, and to the "bolting" for personal reasons which occurred last Autumn. At Troy, the Democrats had the advantage of personal popularity in connection with some of their nominations. Concerning Lansingburgh we have no knowledge. But this we know—that while Troy and Rochester have from exceptional causes given Democratic majorities, in the main the political complexion of matters is unchanged. Not only is the tide not turning, but the signs on which the *World* relies for comfort possess no general significance whatever. They do not indicate so much as a respectable ripple.

Of municipal elections in other States the *World* does not venture to speak. Surely, however, if "the tide is turning," traces of its ebb would not be confined to Troy, Rochester and Lansingburgh. What of Portland, Bangor, and other charter elections in Maine? In every case they tell the same story—the story of continued Republican victory. What, too, of the Republican triumph at Newport, Kentucky? And what of the election of a Republican Mayor at Cairo, amid the darkness of the Democratic Egypt? Have these changes no significance in the estimation of the *World*? or are they to be considered tokens of a turning tide in localities where Democracy has held almost undisputed sway?

In truth, there is no chance of success for the Democratic Party in the North until it cast off its Copperhead leaders and constructs a platform in harmony with the loyal resolves and aspirations of the American people. Connecticut and New-Hampshire have furnished illustrations of the fact that the Democratic organization is still controlled by men who sympathized with the rebels, and now oppose the imposition of conditions upon the rebel States. The Kentucky Democrats, meeting in Convention at Frankfort, made no secret of their purposes and affinities. They singled out for honor prominent and avowedly unrepentant rebels, and their position is equivalent to an assertion of the right of the excluded States to resume at once, and without conditions or qualifications of any kind, their places in Congress. The Kentucky Democrats and the Democrats of Connecticut and New-Hampshire, as well as the New-York admirers of the *World*, belong to the same organization. Their principles are identical. Their policy is the same. And while these things continue they will find their efforts to turn the tide of Northern opinion ineffectual. The President's veto message on the Military Government Bill may be the excellent campaign document which the *World* declares it to be. But a dozen messages will not convince the Union majority of the nation that the Democratic Party may be safely trusted, in view of recent Democratic speeches and platforms, and especially in view of the Frankfort demonstration in support of treason and traitors.

THE FENIAN WAR.—The Fenian war in Ireland looms up in large proportions in newspaper *Extras*. We have looked through the dispatches from Valentia, and find that the uprising so far barely begins to compare in pith or fervor with what we saw here in the Sixth, Fourteenth and Nineteenth Wards during the conscription riots. At that time it was a fight with the City Police of New-York. It is now a fight with the rural constabulary of Ireland. Mr. KENNEDY, in our case, did almost single-handed about as much as a whole quad of Irish loyal constables seem equal to in the emergency which has occurred in the British Queen's Irish dominions.

The wisest thing Lord DERBY could do would be to hurry to his reforms for Ireland. Abolish the State Church, as has been done in all the great British Colonies—give the Irish people of the South a tenant system conformable to modern ideas of civilization and reform. If the Queen's Ministers neglect this duty, they ought to be tormented by Fenians, night and day, till the end of the chapter. The English Episcopal Church in Ireland is a huge and expensive nuisance. All sensible men know *that* to be the case. The non-resident landlords utterly neglect the obligations which the possession of real estate implies. The Fenians are not likely to remedy this state of things by their uprisings. But a Government professing *Liberalism* which permits such grievances to fester for generations, can expect no sympathy from intelligent people of any race or creed.

Southern Folly.

The Louisiana Legislature is intent upon precipitating a conflict with Congress. It has before it a proposition to declare the unconstitutionality of that body as at present organized, and the inefficacy of all its acts. And a bill has actually been passed over Gov. WELLS' veto, providing for the election of delegates to a Convention to form a State Convention, the voting power to be in the hands of the existing constituency. In other words, only the "qualified voters of the State" are to be permitted to take part in the election, and these do not include the enfranchised freedmen. More than this: the bill has been carried with a deliberate and unconcealed purpose of setting at naught the acts of Congress, and testing the ability of the Legislature to overcome the military authority prescribed by national law. So much is substantially admitted by the New-Orleans *Crescent*, which says:

"For several days the bill had been pending, and, during these several days, the members, no doubt, deliberated freely among themselves the important question before them as to its propriety and its expediency. The legislation adopted by Congress was of a character to demand mature reflection before the adoption of a measure which many persons supposed might bring the State into conflict with the Federal Government. A decent respect for public opinion required that time for such reflection should be taken. But a decent respect for public opinion likewise required that, after due consideration, the bill should be passed. *Perhaps the very threat of conflict to grow out of it confirmed the already determined sentiment in its favor*, because such a conflict could not be the kind of collision dangerous to the peace and order of the State; but simply a judicial issue which will hasten the decision of the questions involved in the unconstitutional legislation of Congress. *The objection urged by the opponents of the measure, that the United States military authorities will not suffer it to be carried into effect, is invalid in every respect. Even if we were very sure that there would be such military intervention, it would not become us to shrink from the exercise of our constitutional rights in advance of the unconstitutional interference with which we are threatened.* Such a course would be an abandonment of our position—a concession to the pretension of supreme authority over the States, set up by the Radicals, and the first step toward an acceptance of the programme of Radical reconstruction ostensibly contemplated by the Congressional act."

The folly both of the Legislature and of these declarations in its favor, is transparent. It is hardly conceivable that a legislative body would set themselves to work to devise the means of adding to the difficulties with which its State is environed, and of increasing the irritation which provoked and justifies the action of Congress. Yet this is what we see in Louisiana.

If there were any chance of advantage from the judicial issue on which the *Crescent* dwells, the act might admit of palliation. But there is no such chance. Assuming that a case for an appeal to the Supreme Court may be made up, *that* cannot save the State from the operation of the new law. Before a decision can by any possibility be rendered, the present Legislature of Louisiana will be swept out of existence; the qualification for voters which it recognizes will be set aside; many of the men who, by this Convention Bill, determine who shall be voters, will be themselves disfranchised; and instead of the projected Convention in the interest of rebels, another Convention will be held, with delegates elected in part by negro votes. These results will assuredly be brought about—by military intervention, if necessary.

The politicians of New-Orleans blunder egregiously if they imagine that the scenes of last July may be repeated with impunity. They will err equally, we are sure, if they suppose that they may rely upon the orders of the President or the sympathies of the Commanding-General to frustrate the Military Government law. Unless they are mad, therefore, or desire to bring about armed strife and bloodshed, they will abandon the contest indicated by their own proceedings, and proclaimed in advance by the *Crescent*. It cannot, by any accident, help them. And it may add greatly to the misery of their State and of the whole South.

This folly, however, is not confined to Louisiana. The civil authorities of Alexandria were equally culpable, equally unwise, in excluding the negro vote on Tuesday last. The exclusion was unlawful and in wretched taste, and its only effect will be to nerve the will of Congress, and afford a pretext for further and still more stringent legislation.

HOPE FOR PATRONS OF THE HOBOKEN FERRY.—There has been a great deal of indignation expressed recently, before Legislative Committees and at meetings of citizens, against the Hoboken Ferry Company. Its uncomfortable and unsafe boats, its rude employes, its lack of night accommodation, its unclean waiting-rooms, have all been exposed, and redress demanded by a victimized and long-suffering public. Few persons, however, expect that the Company will heed these murmurs of dissatisfaction until it suits their convenience, unless, indeed, their pockets are to be injuriously affected by leaving their Ferry in its present disgraceful condition. That this contingency may occur, there is at last a shadow of hope. A crumb of comfort to the ferry-patrons is found in our law columns this morning. The sum of $5,000, with an additional allowance of $250, has been awarded to Mr. FRANCIS S. HAYMAN for personal injuries which he suffered in 1864 through lack of proper landing accommodations at the Barclay-street slip. Since the period named, there has been no material improvement. The verdict will doubtless do more toward bringing the Company to a proper understanding of its relations to the public convenience, than a hundred protests and scores of indignation meetings.

The Reward of Merit.

The TIMES has printed, within the week, exclusively and in advance of all other papers, the most important laws of the last session of Congress. For instance, the Bankrupt Act, complete; the amended Revenue Law, complete; the Wool Tariff, complete; the appropriations of public money, complete; the titles and abstracts of bills, complete, &c. Our copy of the Revenue Law has been accepted and put in force by the Assessors, in anticipation of the official copies from the Treasury Department. After working half a day upon it to give it the headings and explanations that would make it easily intelligible, we ventured the following little preface:

We have given heretofore some of the chief features of the amendments made to the Internal Revenue Act, but as the alterations affect the pockets of almost everybody, we present a complete copy of the bill of amendments as adopted and signed.

It is a curious fact that at least a dozen newspapers have taken exactly the same view—have given the same points, are of the same opinion as to the importance of the law, and "present a complete copy of the bill," &c. We do not mention this because we feel aggrieved in any way. It has long been a prominent part of the business of the TIMES to furnish early intelligence to other newspapers, and we could not desire a higher compliment for enterprise than that implied by the "conveying" not only of our news, but even of the introductory remarks with which we have prefaced it. Yet we cannot restrain a smile, when lagging and imbecile journals pilfer our language and boast of enterprise—secured exclusively for their columns by means of an early copy of the NEW-YORK TIMES, a sharp pair of scissors, and a gutta-percha conscience.

St. John's Park.

The omnivorous appetite of improvement has swept away one more breathing-place in the lower part of the City. St. John's Park is sold to the Hudson River Railroad Company, and within a few months its stately trees will give place to the bales and boxes that make up the vast freighting business of this important line of transportation. "Old things are passed away; behold, all things are new," wrote the good St. Paul to the Corinthians; and no quotation could be more appropriate to the ever-shifting scenes of this changeful Metropolis. The destruction of a public square is not a matter for light consideration. It is true, this park was never the property of the public. It was a reserve of the church property—a small slice of the famous farm over which the heirs of ANNEKE JANS are still quarrelling; it was at first an appendage of the church itself; but as the sober old Knickerbockers settled in the neighborhood, the church opened its heart and formally conveyed the park as property in common for the free use of those who located around its borders—of course, reserving the title to the Church. Every one who built or occupied a house within certain limits was entitled to a key and the free use of the square. It was handsomely laid out and adorned with trees; it was kept in admirable order, and (in days gone by) was the favorite resort of all the good people of the neighborhood. Under the now withered and doomed branches of St. John's trees, the belles and beaux of a former age held their love-meetings, and the destinies of great houses were often decided in the moonlight ramble over its quiet walks. It is scarcely twenty years since the substantial brick mansions of Varick and Hudson, and Laight and Beach streets sheltered those who were really among the "first families" of the metropolis. Further back in the dim past we find it a part of the Lispenard Meadows; a large tract of upland and salt marsh extended from near Broadway, down to the North River, mostly on the southerly side of Canal-street. The site of that street was then occupied by a tortuous tidal stream, reaching up to the Collect Pond—a sheet of water on the site of the Tombs and the Harlem Freight Depot. At Broadway there was a stone bridge, and above that, where now is the Eighth Ward, there were wild forests and log cabins. After the completion of the Erie Canal, New-York begun its marvelously rapid growth, and the phlegmatic Dutch blood, that still prevailed to a great extent, was mightily moved by visions of Metropolitan greatness. In those days, "up-town" meant above Murray-street, and "down-town" was in Broad and Pearl streets. Having—rather by stress of circumstances than design—secured the City Hall Park for a breathing-place, they saw the extent of effort in that way; there was the Battery, less than a third of its present size; Bowling-green, just as it is now; Hanover-square, now three tiers deep in cotton bales, Coenties-slip, then really a water-slip; the green and pleasant precincts of Columbia College; the open grounds of the Hospital, and the shabby common of Chatham-square—these were breathing places enough, and indeed too much, for many a mug of Old Tom's ale and many an oyster-stew at the Tontine, and many a bowl of turtle-soup at PETE BAYARD's grew cool while the "boys" of those days lamented the mushroom growth and the new-fangled notions that had made the City so noisy and uncomfortable. But the great canal was fixed beyond opposition. From the day when relays of cannon brought from Buffalo to Albany in eight minutes—(the first inception of lightning telegraph)—the fact that a boat had started from Lake Erie for New-York, the great City sprung forward upon a growth so wonderful as almost to challenge the fables of romance. At that time the mansions of the aristocracy were in Broadway, Greenwhich and the cross streets running to the North River below Leonard-street. Above the Canal-street Bridge were country houses, large gardens, and even farms of the true rural type. Further up, through the forests, and past AARON BURR's pretentious house at the corner of (now) Varick and Charlton streets, was the village of Greenwich, a new settlement made in 1822 by citizens who fled from the scourge of yellow fever in the real City—below the Park. New-York proper was—in 1825—below Canal on the west and Grand on the east; that is, the compactly built portion was within those limits; and, indeed, there were vast spaces of waste or unoccupied ground even then within such bounds. The wholesale business clustered along the East River, near the Battery or Whitehall; the dry goods men were colonized in Pearl-street; the travel by steamboats (there were no railways) was mostly from the East side; by stages to the South from the Paulus Hook (Jersey City) Ferry. Steamships were unknown, and the papers of the day were happy to get, once in a fortnight, by sailing packet, a meagre spread of European news. And with a want of foresight that now seems marvelous, they made more ado over a column of scraps from English papers than they did over all the local and domestic news of their own country. In fact, it is within the experience of living editors, that occurrences in our City were thought to be too trivial for record. The point from which we date is pertinent; the completion and opening of the Erie Canal, and the grand celebration in New-York were turned off with about as much notice as we should now bestow upon an arrest of keno gamblers. In these good days the vicinity of St. Johns Park was the headquarters of fashion; "Above Bleecker" had not yet been invented; and except the few old Knickerbockers who lived literally in the country, there was little of good society outside of the now Third and Fifth Wards. The prestige of the Square was kept up until about fifteen years since. It is within that time that the lamented BURTON, an actor *par excellence*, a student of rare acquirements, and a gentleman of many friends, chose that as the location for a homestead which Death summoned him from all too soon. But when the iron horse began to snort along the streets, and the turmoil of traffic and travel invaded the North River side, the "old fogies" became disgusted, and rapidly retreated to more secluded locations—a locomotive was motive enough for them, and a dummy was more eloquent than all the sermons of St. John's providing. A few obstinate old fellows held on, and there may be some hermit there still, grimly contemplating through double-fastened shutters the havoc of modern innovation. For a dozen years or more the houses around St. John's Park have been filled up with cheap boarders; the fine old mansions are crammed with clerks, and tradesmen and mechanics, and the locality is so distinctively appropriated to these purposes as to be known chiefly as "Hash-square." Only the grave old trees and the dilapidated church (with its offensive pews labelled "for the poor") remain of the glories of a past age. Along the fine iron fences hang penny songs; peanut boys squat on the stone foundations; dirty tramps haunt the walks at night, and in every way the glory has departed. The transfer to the railroad Company is not to be regretted. As a park it has never been available, save to the few who rented property near by. The people now living there are tenants and wanderers, and there are very few property rights that can be damaged by the change. The establishment of a great freighting business there will pretty surely open up all the streets from Franklin to Canal for mercantile business, and add vastly to the wealth of the west side of the Ward, as the magnificent warehouses between Broadway and Church-street are adding to the east side. And so, while we cannot repress a feeling of sorrow when we see the remorseless hand of Improvement sweeping down historical monuments, we find consolation in the fact that this particular improvement will be for the benefit of the City, and especially of the locality most nearly affected.

Obituary.

THE DEATH OF DR. LIVINGSTONE.

The sudden announcement that DAVID LIVINGSTONE, the brave and fearless explorer, the self-taught genius, the just and good man in all his dealings with untaught and credulous savages, has been murdered, is a very painful one. The heroism of those pioneers of civilization of whom he was one of the foremost, the value of their contributions to a wider knowledge of the world in which we live, and the example they have set to less adventurous spirits, are appreciated to the full. The news which comes from them from time to time is always read with the deepest interest. The just apprehensions for their safety which their friends must feel are never allayed until their safe return from expeditions always hazardous and often destructive of health and fortune.

In no case have these apprehensions and full appreciation of the man, in whose behalf they were entertained, been deeper or more sincere than in that of Dr. LIVINGSTONE. He was emphatically a man certain to insure respect and affection. Owing all his education to his own almost unaided efforts, he won a high place among scholars and men of science. He devoted a life which would have ornamented any sphere in his native country to self-denial, hardships, fatigue and danger, and at last has laid down that life among the wilds of one of the least known and least civilized portions of the earth.

We do not purpose sketching the achievements of this persistent Scotchman, who forty-two years ago—being then ten years old—began to labor, and during that labor to educate himself; and who from that time until he became a licentiate of the Glasgow Faculty of Physicians was chiefly dependent upon his own resources for instruction. The story of his travels will be written by abler hands, and the literary memorial of his fame will be constructed in a more enduring form than that of a newspaper article. But we, like others, may turn aside for awhile to express the feelings that his death evokes.

Dr. LIVINGSTONE is known as a scientific explorer, but he was something more. He was very largely endowed with the missionary spirit. To that spirit his existence was one long sacrifice. It is affecting to read that once, when after a long absence he returned to England, he had nearly forgotten his mother tongue. That one fact suggests a vivid picture of the utter loneliness of his days, if absence from all the associations of European life can be called such. It is very sad to add to that picture a new desolation, the desolation of his last hours. How he died, and precisely where, we do not as yet know. Enough has been told us of the probable terrors of his ending to enable us to realize the courage which he must have possessed, and the tenacity which held him to his work. There are many heroes whose deeds are chronicled by historians and poets who have less claims upon the recollections and gratitude of their fellow men—there are none who have more such claims than DAVID LIVINGSTONE, murdered by the African Caffres.

CHARLES F. BROWNE, (ARTEMUS WARD.)

The death of Mr. CHAS. F. BROWNE, better known as Artemus Ward, is announced by the cable as having taken place at Southampton on the 7th inst. Mr. BROWNE was borne in Waterford, Me., and at a comparatively early age went to the West and served as compositor in several newspaper offices, among them the Cleveland *Plaindealer*. While thus engaged he wrote several humorous articles over the signature of Artemus Ward, which were marked by genuine wit and shrewdness. Extensive reproduction of these articles in other journals opened the highway of a peculiar literature to him, and dropping the composing stick, he readily entered upon it. After a brief career as occasional correspondent of sundry Western papers, and as contributor to sundry periodicals, he came to this City, and with several of his friends engaged in the publication of *Vanity Fair*, a weekly publication devoted to fun and satire. His letters in that journal were widely copied in the daily press, and the name of Artemus Ward soon became familiar from one end of the land to the other. In a short time the interest of the public in the enterprise flagged, and it was confided to Mr. BROWNE's sole charge, but after a spasmodic revival, shared the fate of all similar adventures in this country.

Somewhat discouraged by the result of his endeavor, Mr. BROWNE made sundry attempts at regular work upon the daily newspaper press, but finding the labor uncongenial, he determined to embark upon the field of lecturing. With this purpose he made a trip across the Plains, indulged in an apochryphal capture by the Indians, encountered BRIGHAM YOUNG, visited the Mormons, and returned with his material to New-York. His lectures, embellished and explained by the paintings which he humorously described, were successful in a popular sense, but the pecuniary return was comparatively slight. He then went to England, lectured with great success, and was offered a position upon *Punch*, which he accepted.

Shortly after this he was taken seriously ill, and by the advice of his physician went to Southampton, where he remained until his death. But a few days since letters were received from him indicating a hopeful convalescence, and expressing the intention of returning home so soon as the acuteness of his disease should pass away.

Mr. BROWNE was about 35 years of age, tall, well formed, with a florid complexion. His mind was quick, analytic, and accurate in its judgment of men and motives. Personally he was tender-hearted, kind and gentle in his habit, generous and thoughtful in his dealings with others. His humor was undeniable, and that he did not prostitute it to any immoral ends is not the least of his merits. He leaves many sincere friends, who will mourn the genial companion not less than the successful humorist and writer.

Departure of S. B. Ruggles, Esq., for Paris.

Among the passengers for Paris to-day by the French steamer *Periere*, is SAMUEL B. RUGGLES, Esq., who goes out as one of our National Commissioners. Mr. RUGGLES has labored with untiring zeal to secure a proper representation of the Western World in this grand fair of all nations; he has devoted all his time for more than a year to the task of arousing public interest and enlisting public action in the enterprise, and now he goes out with renewed determination to give the Old World something like an accurate idea of the vast wealth, energy, physical and social power of the Western Continent. It is probable, in fact certain, that Mr. RUGGLES will have a foremost place among America's representatives, and although he is close upon the limit of three score and ten years, there will be few young men who will bring more zeal and knowledge and activity to the work, or who will render more intelligent or more valuable service to the honor and advancement of the nation.

WASHINGTON.

Reconstruction Conventions—Canadian Confederation—Military Commanders for the South—Republican Paper at New-Orleans—Fenianism in the House—Nominations by the President.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 8.

A delegation of prominent Virginians arrived here this morning, for the purpose of obtaining an interview with the President and Attorney-General, and from the latter a decision authorizing the military commandants to appoint the judges of the election of delegates to the Convention provided for under the Reconstruction Bill. Judge OULD, formerly rebel Commissioner for the exchange of prisoners, is one of the delegation. Day before yesterday he made a speech in the State Senate opposing the proposition to call a Convention, and bitterly denouncing its supporters as traitors to the South, but on yesterday it passed both branches of the Legislature, and is now a law. The delegation includes not only Judge OULD, but Judge CRUMP, and other well-known opponents of the Convention movement, and they hope to succeed in getting control of the appointment of judges of the election, for the purpose of influencing the choice of officers. They will demand of the President the appointment of Military Governors who will favor their schemes. After doing all they could to prevent the passage of the Convention Bill, they are now trying to turn it to the promotion of their own ends. Gentlemen recently from Richmond state that the most effective argument brought to bear in favor of the Convention Bill was this scheme, by which its intention will be frustrated. The North Carolina Legislature has adjourned without taking any action, although it was suggested then, as in Virginia, that the only plan by which the ex-rebels of the South can keep control of the State organizations is to call Conventions, and proceed to organize immediately, before the Unconditional Union men, black and white, are nearly ready to do so. If they succeed in getting control of the Conventions they will be able to elect men to office who will not oppose their schemes, nor advocate the punishment of rebels, but who will eventually attempt to modify State and Federal laws in such a manner as to relieve them from their present disabilities and restore them to power. Senator WILSON's bill, now before the Senate, will probably pass at once, and thus settle the question as to who shall control the preliminary elections.

CANADIAN CONFEDERATION.

Gen. BANKS succeeded in getting the Foreign Relations Committee revived to-day in, order to consider important questions relating to the movements of the British Parliament for establishing a Monarchical Government on our borders, by the Confederation of the Canadian Provinces. Gen BANKS, of course, will be Chairman, and there are six vacancies on the Committee, so that it will be almost entirely a new body.

MILITARY COMMANDERS FOR THE SOUTH.

The selection of military commandants for the Southern States, and the rules for their action, were considered in Cabinet to-day, but the matter was not definitely settled. It is not true, as reported, that Gen. GRANT recommended the appointment of Gens. SHERIDAN, SICKLES and others, for Commanders of the Districts. Gen. GRANT will be consulted in the matter, but has not undertaken to advise the Administration on the subject; besides, Gen. SICKLES is not eligible for the position of Commander of a District, under the law, which makes the Brigadier in the regular army a qualification for the position. Gen. SICKLES is a Colonel in the regular army.

REPUBLICAN PAPER AT NEW-ORLEANS.

The prospectus of a first-class daily morning journal, to be issued in New-Orleans on the 25th inst., has been received here. It is to be equal in size and style to the leading journals of New-York, and will be devoted to the building up of a Republican Party in Louisiana, upon the basis of the Congressional plan of reconstruction. It has some of the leading Unionists of that State to back it up, together with a large joint stock capital. The paper will be called the New-Orleans *Republican*, and will be ably represented in Washington. Its prospectus received the indorsement of the leading members of Congress to-day, and it has been selected by the Clerk of the House as the official organ for the publication of all Government advertising, under the act of March 2, 1867.

FENIANISM IN THE HOUSE.

The irrepressible Fenians have not only effected a rising in Ireland, but also in the House, where, this morning, after considerable debate, a resolution expressing sympathy for them in their struggle against the British Government was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The Democrats insisted on its immediate passage, but moderate counsels prevailed, and it was referred.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Col. W. P. CIPES has been appointed Postmaster of Philadelphia. His nomination will be sent to the Senate to-morrow. W. H. KINGSBURY has been nominated Naval Officer of Boston and Charleston, *vice* Gen. SWIFT, rejected.

The applications for Postmaster of Cincinnati were considered to-day, but no selection for nomination was made.

Gen. BARTLETT was to-day again nominated Minister to Stockholm.

THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.

The temper of the House was thoroughly tested to-day on the extreme reconstruction policy of Mr. STEVENS, resulting in his defeat. He attempted to obtain a suspension of the rules for the purpose of reviving his Reconstruction Committee, and did not get the two-third vote required for that purpose. The ayes were 83, the noes 56.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

The programme for the adjournment of the present session of Congress is likely to be materially changed. The Senate is disposed to remain in session for the twenty days in which the President is required, under the Tenure of Office Bill, to send in his nominations, and then adjourn until October, and perhaps until December. A corresponding sentiment is growing in the House, and the only danger that such a course of action may encounter lies in the fact that the longer the House now remains in session the more difficult it will be to fix a time for adjournment, owing to the general disposition to inaugurate new business. Thus to-day it was manifest that only a few days may ensue before the Speaker will feel called upon to announce most of the Standing Committees, as he rules that when the House refers important business to a Committee when appointed, it is a virtual declaration that the House desires such Committee to be appointed. We may, therefore, possibly have Congress here for two or three weeks yet.

AN IMPEACHMENT WITNESS.

Gen. FULLERTON, now Postmaster at St. Louis, has been subpœnaed to appear before the Judiciary Committee, for examination on the impeachment charges. He has been dodging the subpœnas for about a month, but an officer has been sent for him especially, with orders to bring him here at once.

DEPUTY COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

JOHN JAY KNOX, Esq., for a long time one of the confidential clerks of the Secretary of the Treasury, and recently in charge of the Mint and coinage correspondence of the Treasury Department, was to-day appointed Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, in place of H. R. HULBURD, who was recently commissioned Comptroller of the Currency. This is an admirable appointment. Mr. KNOX is an able officer and an accomplished gentleman.

MARSHAL OF LOUISIANA.

There is quite a struggle going on for the United States Marshalship of Louisiana, in place of MCKEE, rejected. No nomination has been made. The candidates are Gen. Herron, Gen. Thomas, Kibly Smith, Messrs. Bullitt, Murphy and Goulinski.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Mr. BANKS succeeded in pushing through his Paris Exposition Appropriation Bill to-day, which was lost at last session, and it now only requires the President's signature to become a law. It appropriates $50,000 and requires the Commissioners to serve without compensation, although it provides for the renting suitable suites of rooms for their use.

THE PRESIDENT'S STATE DINNER.

The final State dinner of the season will take place at the Executive Mansion Tuesday evening next. The guests are to be exclusively of the new members of the House. Every member invited has accepted the invitation.

Receipts from Customs—Business at the General Land Office—Radical Paper in New-Orleans—Public Sale of Gold—Protection on the Overland Route.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 8.

The receipts from Customs at the ports below-named, from Feb. 23 to the 28th, were as follows: Boston, $211,521 23; Philadelphia, $122,138 64; Baltimore, $104,413 95; New-Orleans, from Feb. 16 to the 23d, $112,775 16; San Francisco, from Jan. 27 to the 31st, $67,809 25. The returns from New-York City have not yet been received.

BUSINESS AT THE LAND OFFICE.

In view of the act of Congress approved July 4, 1866, the Commissioner of the General Land Office has instructed the district land officers at Menaska, Wis., to proceed to Green Bay on the 1st May next, and there offer at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the vacant lots, seventy-two in number, in the late Fort Howard Reserve. No minimum price is affixed to the lots, but they are to be sold subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and in order that the Department may act understandingly in the matter the local officers have been directed to report, after inquiring from the best and most reliable sources of information, the value of the several lots.

The Commissioner has just approved 12,117 acres of land to the State of Minnesota as school indemnity lands.

During the vacancy in office of Receiver of Public Moneys at Omaha, Nebraska, in September last, the Register received land warrants, scrip and money for public lands. To make such locations and entries requires the joint action of the Register and Receiver; therefore this action of the Register was premature and irregular; but, in view of the fact that parties in interest were innocent in the matter, the Commissioner has now instructed the local officers of Omaha that where no objection appears to those cases, to issue the necessary certificates or receipts of current date, and report the same in the regular current returns.

RADICAL PAPER IN NEW-ORLEANS.

The prospectus of a Radical paper to be published in New-Orleans, La., and called the *Republican*, has been issued. The enterprise is indorsed by Messrs. BANKS, BUTLER, WADE, STEVENS, SHELLABARGER, LOGAN, HOWARD and COLFAX. It will print on the 25th inst., and will equal in size, &c., the first-class papers of the country. E. L. BROWN & Co. are the publishers, and Gov. HAHN and other Radical Unionists are its financial backers.

SUFFERING IN THE SOUTH.

A communication was to-day laid before the Senate from the Secretary of War, transmitting the statement of Gen. HOWARD, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, in response to a resolution of the Senate, calling for information in regard to the extreme want in the Southern States, &c. The report states that from official sources, and confirmed by gentlemen from different sections of the South, he estimates that 32,622 whites and 24,238 colored people will need food from some source before the next crop can relieve them. The number of rations required for one month are 1,707,000; for five months, the probable time required, 8,535,000. At 25 cents per ration, the estimated cost will be $2,133,750; of this, $625,000 have already been appropriated, leaving $1,508,750 to be provided. The destitute are apportioned as follows: Virginia, 2,500 whites and 2,500 blacks; North Carolina, 3,000 whites, 2,000 blacks; South Carolina, 5,000 whites, 5,000 blacks; Alabama, 10,000 whites, 500 blacks; Florida, 500 whites, 1,000 blacks; Georgia, 7,500 whites, 500 blacks; Tennessee, 1,000 whites, 1,000 blacks; Mississippi, 1,862 whites, 2,038 blacks; Arkansas, 1,000 whites, 500 blacks; Louisiana, 300 whites, 200 blacks. Since the report was drawn up a statement has been received from the Assistant Commissioner and Governor of Georgia greatly exceeding the amount in the table, but a larger appropriation is not recommended for Georgia before another estimate shall be made, based on thorough inspection.

PUBLIC SALE OF GOLD.

The following is the bill which Representative ROBINSON offered in the Senate to-day:

Whereas, A return to specie payments, or such an approximation thereto as may most conduce to the substantial interests of the nation, is much to be desired; and

Whereas, So long as the duties on foreign importations are required to be paid exclusively in coin, the speculators in that commodity have it in their power to control its nominal price, and while keeping it far above its legitimate value, by alternately depressing and advancing its quotation on the market, to render uncertain and unstable standard investments, as well as the price of labor and the cost of living, to the great injury of the business of the country and of our National securities; now, therefore, for the purpose of restricting the evil referred to, and as far as possible restraining further unwarrantable speculations and gold gambling, be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and is hereby authorized to sell and dispose of such amounts of surplus coin in the Treasury of the United States, after reserving a sufficiency to pay the interest on the gold-bearing securities of the Government during the current year as may be deemed advisable, and to make such sale and disposition at such time or times, place or places, and upon such notice as he may think best; and further, that the Collectors of Customs, acting under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, and upon such notice as he shall direct, shall be empowered and authorized to receive such proportion not exceeding one-half of all duties levied or to be levied in legal-tender currency of the United States at par; the balance remaining beyond the amount so specified to be payable in coin, as heretofore.

PROTECTION ON THE OVERLAND ROUTE.

The Secretary of War transmitted to the Senate to-day a copy of Gen. SHERMAN's report on the subject of protection of trains on the overland route, with copies of the general orders issued by Gen. POPE last year, for the regulation of travel across the plains. He says:

"This order, with some modification, will be enforced the present year. Under it a vast amount of merchandise and a great number of people last year passed safely to their destination in our remote and exposed Territories. For the year 1867 he proposes to apply the general rules laid down by Gen. POPE to four principal routes; 1st, from Minnesota to Montana, *via* Forts Abercrombie, Wadsworth, Rice, Berthold, Buford, and Judith and Sun River, with two new stations between Wadsworth and Rice. 2d. The great Platte route, by which full ninety per cent. of the travel to Montana, Utah, California and Colorado have hitherto gone, increased protection will be given to the shorter line to Virginia City from Laramie *via* Forts Reno, Philip Kearny and C. F. Smith. 3d. The Smoky Hill route to Colorado *via* Forts Riley, Hooker, Hayes, Wallace, &c., to Denver City. 4th. The Arkansas route from Kansas and Arkansas *via* Forts Seara, Learned, Dodge, Lyon, The Purgatorie, &c., to Forts Union and New-Mexico. He also proposes to give the post commanders a little more latitude of judgment as to the strength of trains passing out, as cost and delay have sometimes resulted from holding trains till the requisite number has accumulated."

The order referred to required a military organization of all trains, to number not less than thirty men and twenty wagons. All travelers are held to a strict responsibility for the faithful observance of the regulations laid down, and the treaties with the Indian tribes through whose country they are passing.

IMPEACHMENT RESOLUTION.

Representative COVODE's resolution, offered in caucus, for a Special Committee of thirteen, to which he desired the impeachment question referred, was drawn up by himself to be offered in open House on Monday; but no opportunity occurred for him to do so. It was shown in caucus to Gen. BUTLER and others. The fact that the General was seen to hand it back to COVODE, after reading it, led to the erroneous idea that it was prepared by BUTLER.

INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICERS.

The new Internal Revenue law requires all Inspectors to give bonds in the sum of $5,000. Any Inspector, except those west of the Mississippi, who does not file a satisfaction bond with the Commissioner by April 1 will be deemed to have vacated his office.

THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT BILL.

The President and his Cabinet are busily engaged in the necessary preparations for the execution of the Military Government Bill for the South.

DEPUTY COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

Mr. JOHN JAY KNOX, of the Treasury Department, was to-day appointed Deputy Comptroller of the Currency in the place of Hon. H. R. HULBURD, recently commissioned by the President as Comptroller of the Currency. Mr. KNOX has been for a long time connected with the Treasury Department in charge of the coinage branch, and is an officer of integrity and marked executive ability.

SOLDIERS FOR POLICEMEN.

The late Congress, while making appropriation for the salaries of the Metropolitan Police, provided that hereafter no person shall be appointed as policeman or watchman who has not served in the army or navy of the United States and received an honorable discharge.

QUARANTINE ABOLISHED AT LISBON.

Our Consul at Lisbon, under date of Feb. 14, writes that all quarantines on ships arriving from ports in the United States are done away with; all the ports aforesaid having now been declared clear and free of cholera.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President to-day sent to the Senate a large number of nominations for various kinds of offices. Many of those which remained unacted upon when the last Congress closed, have been again communicated for confirmation.

As there are at least 500 vacancies the rush of office-seekers is unusually spirited.

The President's house and the lobbies of the Senate are crowded with importunate expectants, seeking influence to help their cause.

The President and Cabinet were to-day engaged on agreeing upon nominations.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate in executive session this afternoon, confirmed the following nominations:

Postmasters—J. M. Hedrick, Ottumwa, Iowa; Willard McKinstry, Fredonia, N. Y.; Matthias A. Pike, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; Charles Stebbins, Owego, N. Y.; B. P. Cilley, Manchester, N. H.; Clarke Dunham, Burlington, Iowa; George W. F. Vernon, Frederick, Md.; Alfred Bowen, Shelburne Falls, Mass.; Wm. Pool, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; J. Q. Monk, Watertown, Wis.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—David Howe, Fifth District of Maine; W. Buddington, Thirteenth District of New-York; Chas. Kennedy, Thirty-first District of New-York; Jesse S. [illegible]eyford, Second District of Maine; Thomas Moonlight, District of Kansas; James Armstrong, Second District of Iowa; Gillet V. Stevenson, Fourth District of Indiana; W. W. Wilson, Fourth District of Ohio.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—Eben F. Stone, Fifth District of Massachusetts; Nathaniel Nales, Second District of Massachusetts; Chas. A. Harrington, Nineteenth District of Ohio; Joseph G. Bownan, First District of Indiana; Elias Wright, Eleventh District of Ohio; Geo. J. Bergen; Fifth District Illinois; Wm. B. Elliott, Third District of Pennsylvania.

Collector of Customs—Wm. Hobson, Saco, Maine.

Consul—Henry B. Ryder, at Chemintz, Saxony.

The Senate rejected the following nominations:

Postmasters—Henry Van Cott, Danville; Charles A. Weibrod, Oshkosh, Wisconsin; M. S. Wood, Oneida, New-York; Thomas L. Smith, Dover, New-Hampshire; Warren Barnhart, Independence, Iowa; H. W. Dixen, Hudson, New-York; James S. Murray, Waverly, New-York; Patrick McGuire, Cold Stream, New-York.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—Jacob Zeigler, Twenty-third District, Pennsylvania; John W. Mathews, Fourth District, Ohio.

Collector of Internal Revenue—Thomas Johnston, Twenty-third District, Pennsylvania; John Barthlow, Fourth District, Maryland.

Naval Officer—Geo. H. Kingsbury, Boston and Charlestown, Mass.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Acting Volunteer Lieut. Alfred Wevon has been honorably discharged; Acting Ensign Oscar W. Farenholt, detached from the *New-Hampshire*, and ordered to the *Ohio*; Third Assistant Engineer S. P. Budd, detached from the *Saranac*, and ordered home; Acting Ensign John Loomis, from the *Newbern* and ordered to the *New-Hampshire*.

The following Midshipmen have resigned: L. S. Dousman, Kingsland Weare, A. A. Crane, J. B. Sweet, J. B. Pratt, J. S. Jarnagen, Dick Van Horn and J. J. Perkins. Mate J. W. Plander has also resigned.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

According to present indications Congress will adjourn about a week hence until October.

The decree of the United States Court sustaining the validity of CUMMINS & GOODYEAR's patents for vulcanite bases for teeth, alluded to in dispatches on Wednesday, was rendered in this city, and not at Richmond, Va., as published.

The revised bonded warehouse regulations require goods which are to be transported in bond, to be transferred from the warehouse to the place of shipment under the supervision of an officer, and require an officer to accompany spirits from Warehouse to place of redistillation or rectification. The time for completing the transportation is reduced to 30 days; and for producing proof of delivery to 15 days. The time for completing redistillation or rectification and return is reduced to 10 days. In all cases the application for withdrawal for rectification must be made by a duty taxed rectifier, who must also be a party to the Bond.

AMUSEMENTS.

ITALIAN OPERA—ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. MARETZEK had the happy fortune to find a repetition of his opening success in the representation of "Fra Diavolo" last evening, and in the very handsome audience that attended it. The familiar terms upon which, by this time, everybody must be with AUBER's merry opera, does not seem to have bred indifference, and its stirring airs appear to make for themselves fresh welcome wherever they are sung. Perhaps something of the favor which the work has latterly received may be credited to the admirable way in which it has been acted as well as sung by Mr. MARETZEK's troupe. Certainly the histrionism of Signor RONCONI is beyond question, and Miss KELLOGG gives a piquant expression to everything she does which entitles her to as many praises as an actress, as her constant improvements in vocalism compels admiration. There is also a vigorous animation about Signor MAZZOLENI which grapples the attention as forcibly as his lusty notes do, while Mme. TESTA would at any time be as much at home in the theatre as in the opera house. These praises are all the more pleasant to give since we are so seldom called upon to extend them—for nature is seldom so lavish in her gifts as she has been with some of the artists of the present opera company; just as she generally withholds brains where she bestows great beauty, so does she withhold the ability to act becomingly when she gives the power to sing divinely. Most singers can't act, or they won't act—which amounts to the same. They are always thinking too much of their flats and sharps, and time and tune, to pay any regard to the expression of dramatic feeling. The performance of "Fra Diavolo" was a happy exception to this ruling. It was acted admirably, and had but a single drawback to entire pleasantness otherwise. The doubly sensitive acoustics of the new house were not regarded tenderly, as they probably will be hereafter, by Sig. MAZZOLENI, and the volume of that excellent artist's voice seemed almost leonine. Everybody and everything otherwise was pleasant—singularly so as far as the chorus was concerned; and the orchestra, under Mr. CARL BERGMANN, was harmonious and merciful, and forebore to use its giant power like the giant. To-day, at 1, there is to be a *matinée* of "La Sonnambula."

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—The fourth concert of the present season by this society is to take place at Steinway Hall this evening. The orchestral pieces to be given are BEETHOVEN's symphony No. 2, LISZT's "Tasso," and MOZART's overture to the "Magic Flute." Mr. S. B. MILLS will preside at the piano, and Sig. LOTTI will be the only other solo artist. The last rehearsal for the concert occurs this morning at 10 o'clock.

A pleasing sensation is produced by DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF while being used for the cure of "a cold in the head," nervous headache, coughs, and the worst forms of CATARRH. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents per box.

Batchelor's Hair Dye. The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

A Lady who has Suffered for over five months the most extreme torture from Neuralgia has been completely cured by one dose ("forty drops") of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Pyle's O. K. Soap—Hard, and not liable to imprudent waste. It recommends itself. Try it. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot No. 350 Washington-st.

Lockwood's Paper Collars and Envelopes. W. E. & E. D. LOCKWOOD, 310 Broadway.

Rest, Health and Comfort to Mother and Child.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, and cures wind colic. Perfectly safe in all cases. We would say to every mother who has a suffering child, do not let your prejudice, nor the prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Thirty-five cents a bottle.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sudden changes of weather are productive of throat diseases, coughs, colds, &c. There is no more effectual relief in these diseases to be found than in the timely use of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. They possess real merit, and have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, having received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

A stubborn cough, that will not yield to ordinary remedies, may be thoroughly cured by JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a most effective medicine in all Bronchial and Pulmonary Disorders. Sold everywhere.

The Grand Secret.—The grand secret in medication is to help Nature. SUSTAIN AND REGULATE—these are the alpha and omega of the only theory of cure that has common sense for its basis. If the nervous system is shattered, the muscles weak and the mind, like the body, in a state of partial collapse—what is it best to do? Reason teaches us the answer,

BUILD UP YOUR MAN.

Brace him up as you would brace a tottering edifice. The pabulum he needs is a tonic alterative. Bring him up out of the depths of Debility and Despondency

WITH HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

They cannot injure. A child may take them in doses suited to its years without the possibility of harm. The enfeebled vital powers are as sure to respond energetically to their action as the wilted grass is to erect its blades under the vivifying and refreshing rain. In all cases of debility the Bitters are absolutely required. There is no substitute or succedaneum that will fill their place. Resort to this most wonderful of modern tonics,

AND ALL WILL BE WELL.

Bear in mind that in Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fever, Bilious Disorders and Affection of the Nerves, no other medicine will produce one tithe of the good effect that invariably follows the use of this excellent Invigorator and Corrective. Sold everywhere.—*N. Y. Tribune*, Oct. 27, 1865. New-York office, No. 36 Dey-st.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company Silversmiths, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade that they are producing fine Electro-plated Goods, comprising full Dinner and Tea Services and Table Ware of every description of a very superior quality, and of new and elegant designs. The base is Nickel Silver, upon which is a deposit of pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and from beauty of design and superior finish are undistinguishable from it.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of Solid Silver Ware, in which they have been for many years engaged, and they now assure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the production of Electro-plated Wares of such quality and extreme durability as will insure entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All articles made by them are stamped GORHAM MFG CO And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trade-mark, as their designs have been already extensively imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country.

Beautiful Hair.—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life and strength to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair-dressing. Sold by all druggists and fashionable hair-dressers, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

A Card

The Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine Company beg to inform their patrons and the public that while their establishment, No. 495 Broadway, is being repaired and refitted, their business will be continued as usual at the adjoining premises, No. 497.

Johnson's Delicious American Tooth Powder is the only dentifrice which, for 25 years, has been used and commended by eminent professors of chemistry and medicine. Sold by druggists.

"The Hair, Scalp and Face."

Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, author of the above valuable book, published and for sale by JAMES MILLER, No. 522 Broadway, can be consulted at No. 49 Bond-st., New-York, for the following cutaneous diseases of the scalp, which are productive of a loss of hair: Debilitated cuticle, suppressed secretion, thickened secretion, or dandruff; pityriasis, (incrusted or scaly dandruff;) matterated secretion, (moist yellow dandruff;) ringworm, salt rheum, scalded head, eczema, alopecia, inflamed follicles, itching, swollen roots, dry, faded and brittle hair, including all kinds of sore heads or other diseases conducive to a loss of hair or premature grayness. The Doctor cures acne and sycosis, red, pimply, matterated and tubercular eruptions of the face; also comedones (black worms or grubs) and moth and freckles. Moles, wens and warts cured without cutting, on personal application. Dr. PERRY is the only physician in this country who makes a specialty of the above diseases. All consultations, personally or by letter, are free.

A Card.—BURKE, the Hatter, has transferred his Hat business to No. 12[illegible] Fulton-st., Sun Building, where he will be happy to fit all his customers with stylish and becoming Hats, at popular prices. His Fur business will be carried on at his old stand, No. [illegible] Broadway.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints.—All diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Florence

REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.

Best family sewing-machine in the world.

FLORENCE S. M. CO., No. 505 Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." [*Judge's Report*," at the "*Grand Trial*."] 508 Broadway.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

Weed Sewing-Machine—Improved. Wheel or Drop Feed. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-MACHINE and Button-hole Machine, 625 B'way.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

MARRIED.

CHURCHILL—PETERS.—In this City, on Tuesday, Feb. 19, by Rev. R. J. W. Buckland, CABEL W. CHURCHILL, of Colorado, to Miss ANNIE H. PETERS, of New-York City.

HAVEMEYER—GOOLD.—On Tuesday, March 5, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Thos. Gallaudet, D. D., WILLIAM A., eldest son of Albert Havemeyer, Esq., to ROSA R., youngest daughter of the late D. B. Goold, of St. Croix, W. I.

POTTER—THOMPSON.—On Saturday, March 2, by Rev. Uriah Scott. ROBERT C. POTTER to MAGGIE L. THOMPSON, both of this City.

DIED.

BARTOW.—On Friday, March 8, VAN ZANDT MUMFORD, son of Theodolius W. and Emily F. Bartow, aged 11 months and 13 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BETTS.—On Friday, March 8, after a short illness, GEO. BETTS, aged 78 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Allen-st. Presbyterian Church, near Grand-st., on Monday, 11th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The remains will be conveyed for interment to Norwalk, Conn., on Tuesday, 12th inst., by the 9 o'clock A. M. train, New-Haven Railroad.

BROWNING.—On Friday, March 8, WESLEY, infant son of Rev. W. G. and S. R. Browning.

Funeral in Methodist Episcopal Church, Rhinebeck, N. Y., on Sunday, at 2 P. M.

BROWNING.—At Savannah, Ga., on Monday, March 4, JOHN G. BROWNING, of this City, in the 34th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 423 West 34th-st., on Monday, 11th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

COOKE.—At Paris, France, on Friday, Feb. 22, EMMA, only daughter of Rev. Samuel Cooke, D. D., Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church in this City.

Due notice will be given of the funeral hereafter.

DOWNS.—On Thursday morning, March 7, ELEANOR M., wife of Robert A. Downs, and daughter of the late Jacob A. Long, in the 27th year of her age.

Funeral on Saturday, 9th inst., at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 122 West 129th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Services at 1 o'clock. Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Remains taken to Bronxville for interment.

EIGENBRODT.—In this City, on Thursday, March 7, GEORGE L. EIGENBRODT.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Annunciation, 14th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on Sunday, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

HINE.—On Wednesday, March 6, Mrs. MARIA D. HINE.

The relatives and friends of her brothers, John and Benjamin W. De Lamater, and of her son-in-law, Wm. Barbour, are invited to attend her funeral from the house of the latter, No. 11 West 32d-st., on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 2 P. M.

HARRIS.—On Friday, Feb. 8, HATTIE E., wife of Geo. L. Harris, U. S. N., aged 27 years and 7 months.

Funeral services at the residence of her father, John R. Harris, No. 21 South 6th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be placed in the receiving vault of the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

HIGGINS.—On Tuesday, Feb. 19, at the Hotel du Nord, Cannes, France, JAMES J., eldest son of John and Mary T. Higgins, aged 26 years, 5 months and 24 days.

KIRCHNER.—At Passaic, N. J., Friday, March 8, EMELINE A. KIRCHNER, wife of Fredric Kirchner, and daughter of Francis and Margaret A. Shearman, aged 23 years and 9 months.

Funeral services at the house of her parents, Passaic, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Union Cemetery, Long Island, for interment. Cars leave foot Chambers-st. by Erie Railroad at 1:45 P. M.; return at 5:15, stopping at Passaic Bridge. Carriages will be in attendance at the Bridge.

☞ Newport, R. I., and Newark, N. J., papers please copy.

LIVERMORE.—On Thursday, Feb. 7, CAROLINE, only surviving daughter of the late Chief-Justice Livermore, of New-Hampshire, aged 48 years.

PHELPS.—On Friday morning, March 8, SARAH MARIA, wife of Isaac N. Phelps, and eldest daughter of the late Sylvester Lusk, of Enfield, Conn.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Brick Church, 5th-av., corner 37th-st., on Monday, March 11, at 1 o'clock.

SLIPPER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 7, HENRY U. SLIPPER.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral services at his late residence, No. 260 Hicks-st., on Sunday, at 2½ o'clock.

STANDERWICK.—At Tompkinsville, Staten Island, Thursday, March 7, THOMAS STANDERWICK, Jr.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his father's residence.

STRANGE.—At Ingleside, Hastings on Hudson, on Thursday, March 7, after a long illness, JOSEPHINE LOUISE, wife of E. B. Strange.

Funeral on Monday, 11th inst. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice. Hudson River Railroad cars leave 30th-st. station for Hastings at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be found at Hastings Station. Return train for New-York at 5 P. M. from Hastings.

THORP.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, March 6, THOMAS S. THORP, Jr., aged 25 years, 3 months and 7 days.

Funeral services at Clinton-av. Congregational Church, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

THORNDIKE.—On Friday, March 8, ISRAEL THORNDIKE, formerly of Boston.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 17 East 16th-st., on Tuesday next, at 12 o'clock, without further notice.

☞ Boston, Newport and Baltimore papers will please copy.

WOOD.—On Friday morning, March 8, DAVID WOOD, in the 86th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, his sons, David Augustus Wood, Frederick Wood and Charles B. Wood, and of his sons-in-law, Samuel A. Meeker and John H. Bloodgood, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Monday, the 11th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 36 Laight-st. The remains will be taken to Bridgeport on Tuesday for interment.

☞ Bridgeport and Danbury (Conn.) papers please notice.

WOLFE.—On Friday evening, March 8, CATHERINE A. CLARK, relict of the late Christopher Wolfe, in the 73d year of her age.

Her friends and those of her son, John Wolfe, and her son-in-law, Geo. D. H. Gillespie, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from Grace Church on Monday afternoon, the 11th inst., at 3 o'clock.

OFFICIAL.

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 7, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 6, North River, aged about twenty-five years, medium built, black hair, smooth face, dressed as follows: Black frock coat, plaid cloth vest, dark ribbed pants, shoes, wool socks or stockings, plain wool and plaid wool undershirt. Found on the person nothing. Sent to the Morgue.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, March 4, 1867.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. Charles W. Dabney, the Consul of the United States at Fayal, of the death on the 12th of November last, in hospital, of JOHN W. BARTOLL, belonging to the ship *Priole*, and formerly a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DESIRABLE kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VICTORY OF HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT OR HEALTH BEVERAGE OVER ALL KNOWN TONICS.

REPORT TO THE NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

THE MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT AND USE IT.

How true it is that a really good article will make its mark in spite of all obstacles, is proved by the *extraordinary* success of HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, the most popular BEVERAGE of HEALTH. Less than three months ago it was first introduced into the United States; already it has become well and favorably known, and is preferred to all the tonics, remedies and specifics of the day. What is the reason of this unequaled and astonishing popularity, especially in our country, where it usually requires several years to introduce a new article. The answer is very simple.

FIRST—HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE is of exceptional value; it has been favorably known both to the profession and the public throughout Europe for the past 17 years; has been introduced into the principal hospitals, and has been awarded several GOLD and SILVER prize medals in the Old World.

SECOND—Shortly after its introduction it received the attention and support of the President of the *New-York Academy of Medicine*, an honor conferred on no other preparation of the day.

THIRD—In a favorable report on its properties, presented by the Special Committee at the meeting of the New-York Academy of Medicine, it was stated:

"That Hoff's Malt Extract differs in some particulars from the usual preparations of malt, known as ale, beer and porter; further, that it is calculated to act as a mild tonic, and even as a nutrient, especially in consequence of the moderate quantity of alcohol it contains in comparison with them."

FOURTH.—It has attained the patronage of the most eminent physicians, who are happy to find a reliable and safe tonic, which they can conscientiously recommend, and which is no secret remedy, as its mode of preparation, known only to Mr. Hoff, has been communicated to the New-York Academy of Medicine.

These proofs of its real sanitary value not only characterize the exceptional position of Hoff's Malt Extract, but account for its wonderful and increasing popularity, and guarantee its superiority.

We quote from the great number of letters of approval received daily one from the eminent physician, Dr. WM. FRED. HOLCOMB, Professor of Aureal and Opthalmic Surgery in New-York MEDICAL COLLEGE, and in New-York Opthalmic Hospital:

NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1867.

SIR: From time to time I have during several months recommended your Malt Beverage to my enfeebled patients. I would like now to try some for my wife, who is needing a tonic. Send bill with one dozen. Yours, &c.,

FRED. WM. HOLCOMB.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT DEPOT.

No. 542 Broadway, New-York.

WARD T. CAFFEE, Philadelphia, sole Agent for Pennsylvania.

REMOVAL.

G. COLLAMORE & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHEN-WARE,

GAS FIXTURES, &c.,

HAVE REMOVED TO

731 BROADWAY,

One door above Waverley-place.

GILMAN COLLAMORE. HENRY H. HOLLY.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

These are the only medicines that are based on correct principles to cure Pulmonary Consumption. They cleanse the stomach, produce an active operation of the liver, create a good appetite, making the food into good blood, which expels diseased matter, and the lungs are healed.

Dr. SCHENCK will be at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, EVERY TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. A full supply of his medicines may be obtained there at all times. For a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer, $5. All advice free.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Of all descriptions, and

STERLING SILVER WARE,

for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Our loss by the recent fire upon our premises having been adjusted, we are prepared to resume business in our custom department.

Our ready-made stock will be offered at public auction in a very few days, due notice of which will be given.

WHITE, WHITMAN & CO., Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer *City of Antwerp*, and for the German States, via Bremen, per steamer *Deutschland*, will close at this office at 10:30 A. M., on SATURDAY, March 9, and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:05 A. M.; Stations C and D, 7:45 A. M.; Stations E and F, 7:30 A. M.; Station G, 7:25 A. M. The mails for France, via Brest and Havre, per steamer *Pereire*, will close at this office on SATURDAY, March 9, at 6 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows on FRIDAY, March 8: Stations A and B, 8:30 P. M.; Stations C and D, 8:15 P. M.; Stations E and F, 8 P. M.; Station G, 8 P. M. JAMES KELLY, P. M.

CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, bronchitis, catarrh, incipient consumption, diarrhœa, piles, scrofula of every phase, liver, throat, kidney and bladder diseases, rheumatism, heartburn, stomach inflammation, spermatorrhœa, mercurial and other blood impurities. The only positive cures are nature's remedials from plants. Explanatory circular one stamp. WM. R. PRINCE, Flushing, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

F. S. WINSTON, PRESIDENT.

Net assets Feb. 1, 1866			$14,112,349 85
RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.			
Premiums.			
Original first year	$2,209,274 70		
Renewals	2,936,275 48	—$5,145,550 18	
Interest		1,005,485 70	
Rents		66,000 00	— 6,217,035 88
Total			$20,329,385 73
DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.			
Paid claims by death		$767,966 67	
Matured endowments		7,000 00	
Cash dividends.			
Additions to claims by death	$178,747 61		
Additions to matured endowments	3,928 07		
Post-mortem dividends	52,115 17		
Dividends used in payment of premiums	459,249 75		
Total dividends paid in cash during the year		694,040 73	
Commissions		268,491 39	
Paid for annuities		11,924 12	
Paid for surrendered policies		154,675 10	
Paid in liquidation of future commissions		455,606 78	
Exchange, postage, advertising, taxes and medical examiners		137,767 46	
Salaries and legal expenses		98,533 11	
Printing and stationery and sundry office expenses		84,033 42	
Office rent for real estate sinking fund		20,000 00	
Profit and loss		49 98	— 2,690,088 76
Net cash assets Feb. 1, 1867			$17,639,296 97
INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:			
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies		$1,547,450 67	
Bonds and mortgages		10,097,309 60	
United States and New-York State Stocks, at cost		5,003,189 75	
Real estate		937,712 98	
Due from agents		53,716 57	—$17,639,296 97
Add—			
Interest accrued but not due		$153,932 75	
Interest due and unpaid		3,6[illegible]0 00	
Market value of stocks in excess of cost		301,753 00	
Premiums in course of transmission		404,436 88	
Premiums deferred semi-annually and quarterly		808,374 94	— $1,672,[illegible] 44
Gross assets Feb. 1, 1867			$19,311,367 41
Increase in net cash assets for the year			$3,526,947 12
THE ASSETS ARE THUS APPROPRIATED:			
Total reserve at four per cent. interest, to reinsure outstanding policies and additions			$16,392,891 13
Claims ascertained but not yet due			83,446 28
Premiums paid in advance			39,551 [illegible]
Net surplus			2,795,478 63
Gross assets as above			$19,311,367 41

From the undivided surplus, as stated above ($2,795,478 63) a dividend has this day been declared to policy-holders, available on the anniversaries of the dates of issue in the present year.

POLICY AND RISK ACCOUNT.

Issued during the year	15,258 policies, insuring	$53,480,330 00
Restored	414 policies, insuring	1,395,100 00
Total issued during the year	15,672 policies, insuring	$54,875,430 00
At Risk Feb. 1, 1866	25,797 policies, insuring	83,413,933 00
	41,469	$138,289,363 00
Deduct: Dead, matured, surrendered, forfeited, &c	2,831 policies, insuring	8,814,645 00
In force Jan. 31, 1867	38,638 policies, insuring	129,474,718 00
And dividend additions on existing policies		17,429,015 61
Total amount insured Jan. 31, 1867		$146,903,733 61
Increase during the year	12,841 policies, insuring	$46,060,785 00

I have carefully examined the foregoing statements, and find the same to be correct.

(Signed) SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

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POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.—At the regular monthly meeting, held at No. 435 4th-av., on Thursday evening, Feb. 7, 1867, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Committee has heard with deep regret of the sudden death of Hon. Amor J. Williamson.

Resolved, That the services and character of Mr. Williamson render his decease a public calamity, while his domestic virtue and purity of life call for the sincerest sympathy toward his afflicted family and his numerous personal friends.

It was moved and carried that the resolutions be published in the New-York *Times* and *Tribune*.

E. DELAFIELD SMITH, Chairman *pro tem.*

A. JACKSON PLUMB, Secretary.

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The following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of the 10th section of the act of its incorporation:

Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1865.. $640,311 00
Premiums received during the year to Dec. 31, 1866:
On Marine Risks.......... $2,383,246 07
On Inland Risks.......... 212,103 14—2,595,349 21
Total.......... $3,235,660 92
The amount of earned Premiums during the year, less return premiums, was.......... 2,120,322 30
Losses paid during the year:
On Marine Risks.......... $2,382,018 81
On Inland Risks.......... 205,749 99
Expenses and Reinsurance.......... 278,638 34
Total.......... $2,866,407 14
The assets of the Company on the 31st December, 1866, were as follows, viz.:
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages.......... $440,650 00
United States Stocks, Loans on Stocks, Accrued Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and Loans, Rents of Real Estate, Salvage, &c.......... 425,548 42
Cash.......... 91,778 04
Bills Receivable.......... 943,564 68
Premium Accounts not yet collected.......... 84,245 25
Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies.......... 3,103 00
Total.......... $1,988,889 39

The foregoing statement has been made to conform strictly to the requirements of the Company's charter.

The receipts and expenditures of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1866, have been as follows:

Expenditures for Marine Losses, Return Premiums, Expenses, &c.......... $3,506,069 14
Receipts from Earned Premiums, Profits on Gold, &c.......... 2,575,462 26
Excess of expenditures over receipts.......... $930,606 88
The Company were liable at the end of the year for Unpaid Losses, Return Premiums, Commissions, &c., estimated at. $648,611 43
Less to be received for advance in value of Real Estate, Stocks, &c., and for sundry Salvage, Reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at 413,426 36— 235,185 07
Deficiency.......... $1,165,791 95
Amount of outstanding Scrip called in and canceled.......... $1,161,820 00

In view of the above result, the Board of Trustees have this day ordered that the outstanding Scrip or Certificates of Profits heretofore issued by the Company be reduced their entire amount, and the Certificates issued therefor called in and canceled.

Holders of Certificates not heretofore redeemed are hereby notified of the action of the Board, and are requested to surrender such certificates at the office of the Company for cancelation.

The Board of Trustees also resolved that a subscription of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of notes in advance of premiums be taken up, in addition to the cash capital of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS already subscribed, and not included in the above assets.

No fire risks, disconnected from marine, have been taken by the Company.

The Company, on the 31st December, 1866, held assets as above, valued at.......... $1,988,889 39
The total of all ascertained and estimated liabilities on that day were, (exclusive of the amount of premiums on outstanding risks, $636,703 75.......... 1,356,157 59
$632,731 80
Cash capital subscribed, to be added.......... 500,000 00
Making amount of assets remaining with the Company, (exclusive of the proposed subscription of notes in advance of premiums,) $1,132,731 80

By order of the Board.
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

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Whereas, The bonds of the Commonwealth, and certain certificates of indebtedness, amounting to twenty-three millions of dollars, have been over-due and unpaid for some time past; and,

Whereas, It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market: therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer be, and are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient for the interest of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loan or bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first of February and first of August, in the City of Philadelphia; which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely: Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years, and within ten years; eight millions of dollars payable at any time after ten years, and within fifteen years, and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years, and within twenty-five years; and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor-General, and registered in the books of the Auditor-General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia: the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums, et cetera, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer, and awarded to the highest bidder. Provided, that no certificate hereby authorized to be issued shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

SEC. 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now over due, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor-General and State Treasurer may prescribe; and every bidder for the loan now authorized to be issued shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding in a fiduciary capacity bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State, or money, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

SEC. 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

SEC. 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal or local taxation after the interest due February first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

SEC. 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Treasurer, in the City of Harrisburgh, Penn., until 12 o'clock M., on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1867, to be indorsed as follows: "Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburgh, Penn., U. S. A.

Bids will be received for $5,000,000, reimbursable in five years and payable in ten years; $8,000,000 reimbursable in ten years and payable in fifteen years; and $10,000,000 reimbursable in fifteen years and payable in twenty-five years. The rate of interest to be either five or six per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local and municipal taxes.

The over-due bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the over-due loans aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or over-due loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
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JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
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U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.

Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD. J. S. LOCKWOOD.

VIBBARD & LOCKWOOD,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 78 Broadway and No. 7 New-st., New-York.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD

Bought and sold on commission.

We buy and sell at market rates,
UNITED STATES BONDS,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES.

DEPOSITS received in currency and gold, subject to check at sight, and INTEREST allowed (*as per agreement*.)

Out-of-town orders will receive our immediate attention.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
ESTABLISHED 15 YEARS.

Insurance, City Railroad, Gaslight, Bank, Telegraph, Express, Manufacturing and Mining Stocks receive special attention, and some on hand for sale, paying from 10 to 20 per cent. dividends, at low rates for investments.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

MERCHANTS' UNION,
ADAMS',
UNITED STATES,
AMERICAN.

For sale at market rates.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st., dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
Nos. 3 and 5 Rue Scribe,
Paris, France,

Buy and sell United States securities, negotiate loans on same, buy and sell drafts on America, issue and cash letters of credit as well as transact a general commission business.

Correspondents:
MESSRS. L. P. MORTON & CO.,
No. 35 Wall-st., New-York.
MESSRS. TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO.,
Walnut-st., Philadelphia.
FRANK W. ANDREWS,
No. 61 State-st., Boston.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,
ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES
AND
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS,
Available for all the Principal Cities in the World.
MAKE MERCANTILE CREDITS
FOR USE IN
EUROPE, CHINA, &c.
ALSO,
MAKE TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO
CALIFORNIA AND OREGON
BY
TELEGRAPH.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

TRAVELERS' CREDITS.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR THE USE OF TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST,
ISSUED FOR
Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., London,
BY
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 6 NEW-ST.,
Stock Exchange Building,
NEW-YORK.
A. W. GREENLEAF, BENSON VAN VLIET,
JOHN B. NORRIS. M. F. HAZEN.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD

NEW-YORK, March 6, 1867.

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE TREASURER of the GERMAN HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK:
FEB. 5, 1867.
By balance.......... $50,068 57
By receipts.......... 1,231 14
Total.......... $51,299 71
By expenditures.......... 8,605 62
MARCH 6, 1867.
Balance on hand.......... $42,694 09

The receipts contain the following contributions not previously reported:
From Messrs. A. Liebenroth & Von Auer.......... $50 00
Bierwirth & Rocholl.......... 250 00
Eberhard Faber.......... 500 00
Cigar Manufacturers' and Dealers' Association.......... 108 00
Lithographia Society, yearly.......... 50 00
Aug. Weismann, yearly.......... 25 00
J. H. Stein, Cologne, Germany, through L. V. Hoffmann.......... 220 74
Alt, Beck & Gottschalk, through Althof Bergmanol.......... 27 40

FRED. SCHARK, Nos. 54 and 56 White-st.

OFFICE OF THE SAGINAW VALLEY LAND, SALT AND MINERAL COMPANY,
No. 10 Wall-st., Room No. 43.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Trustees of this Company, the following resolution was passed: *Resolved*, That the transfer-books be closed on the 1st day of April next, for the purpose of making a division of the lands and assets among its stockholders, under the provision of the Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, chapter 601, passed April 16, 1866. All stockholders are requested to state to the Secretary the number of shares they now own and have them properly transferred. Transfers made from 12 to 2 P. M. By order of the Board.
JOHN C. MALLORY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 21, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE election of Board of Directors, for the ensuing year, of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of March, 1867, at 12 o'clock. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books will be closed on March 2, at 2 P. M., and reopen 21st.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1867.

PAST DUE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company exchanged for Second Series Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of said road, on application at our office.
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 270 WEST 30TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 5, 1867.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH A RESOLUTION of the Board of Directors, the stock transfer-books of this Company will be closed on FRIDAY, the 8th inst., and remain closed until the morning of the 1st day of April next.
C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election for twenty-five Directors and for three Inspectors of the next Election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 122 Bowery, on THURSDAY, the 14th of March next.
The Poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.
WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 153 BOWERY, CORNER OF BROOME-ST.
NEW-YORK, March 2, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTY Directors of this Company, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 12th day of March inst. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

ENNISKILLEN PETROLEUM AND REFINERY CO.,
OFFICE NO. 48 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1867.

THE STOCKHOLDERS IN THIS COMpany will meet on TUESDAY, March 12, 1867, at 2 P. M. By order of the Board of Trustees.
JAMES S. WHITE, Secretary.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF MORRIS and Essex Railroad Company 1st mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, 50 years to run, interest payable May and November. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates,
FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.
CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, March 8, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81...	109	109¼	June, 7-30..........	105¾	105⅝
Coupon, 1881.....	109	109¼	July, 7-30..........	105⅜	105⅝
5-20 Regist'd '62.	107	107½	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	117½	117¾
5-20 Coupon, '62.	109	109½	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	117	117¼
5-20 Coupon, '64.	107	107½	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	116½	116¾
5-20 Coupon, '65.	107⅜	107½	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	115½	115¾
5-20 " new, '65.	106½	106⅝	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	114½	114¾
10-40 Registered.	97½	98	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	112½	112¾
10-40 Coupon.....	97⅝	97⅞	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	111½	111¾
Gold..........	134⅛	134¼	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	110¾	110¾
August, 7-30.....	105⅝	105⅞	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	110½	110¾
N. Y. S. Bty Loan	106	106¼			

We are exchanging NEW 5-20 BONDS for the FIRST SERIES of 7.30 TREASURY NOTES, allowing BANKS and BANKERS ⅛ OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION on all conversions, the difference of interest adjusted according to Government rule.

The SECOND and THIRD SERIES bought at market rates. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, 50 years to run, interest payable May and November. A limited amount for sale by VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.

GEO. C. DUNBAR,
NO. 46 PINE-ST.,
Dealer in Southern and Western Railroad Securities, State, County and Town Bonds of every description, &c., &c.

A. L. MOWRY,
BANKER AND BROKER,
NO. 5 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK,
Buys and sells GOLD STOCKS, BONDS and GOVERNMENT SECURITIES exclusively on commission.

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH CO.'S
STOCK FOR SALE.
Apply to GEORGE C. DUNBAR,
No. 46 Pine-st.

BALTZER & TAAKS,
BANKERS,
No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit for the use of Travelers, payable in

Amsterdam,	Dusseldorf,	Munich,
Antwerp,	Florenz,	Naples,
Basle,	Frankfort, O. M.,	Paris,
Baden-Baden,	Genoa,	Prague,
Berlin,	Hamburg,	Rome,
Bremen,	Hanover,	Rotterdam,
Brussels,	Heidelberg,	Trieste,
Carlsruhe,	Leipsic,	Turin,
Cassel,	London,	Venice,
Cologne,	Lyon,	Vienna,
Darmstadt,	Mailand,	Wiesbaden,
Dresden,	Mannheim,	Zurich.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
No. 72 Broadway,
Issue Bills of Exchange on London, Paris, and the principal cities of
GERMANY, SWITZERLAND AND ITALY.
Also, letters of introduction to their correspondents in Europe.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the regular yearly meeting of the stockholders of Clark's Patent Steam and Fire Regulator Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 117 Broadway, on THURSDAY, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of seven Trustees for the ensuing year.
NEW-YORK, March 8, 1867.
By order of W. H. PERRINE, President.

OFFICE OF THE GREENWOOD CEMETERY,
No. 30 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 5, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LOT owners of this institution, to receive the report of the Trustees for the year 1866, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, the 13th March inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. J. A. PERRY, Secretary.

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867.—JOHN ARTHUR & CO., No. 10 Rue Castiglione, agents to the British and American Embassies, established 38 years, undertake to represent exhibitors, bank and exchange, house and estate agents, commission, transit agents and wine merchants. Every information gratis.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the NEW-YORK AND EL DORADO MINING COMPANY will be held on TUESDAY, March 12, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the Company, No. 166 Broadway. GEO. H. MUNROE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEWARK, March 5, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the board of Directors of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent., payable in stock, free from Government tax, on and after the 20th inst. Transfer-books will be closed until the 21st inst.
ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

SENSENDERFER MINING COMPANY.—The Trustees have declared a Dividend of One per cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company, March 9, 1867. Transfer-books closed from March 4 to the 9th, inclusive.
H. A. SHERRILL, Treasurer, No. 19 Broad-st.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF
ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 7, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate will be received by the undersigned until 1 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, 12th inst., for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

1,000 barrels PORK—MESS OR PRIME MESS—of the new crop, Western packed, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops. Meat to be free from rust or stain, full weight and thoroughly salted. Bidders will state when their pork was packed, and the brands; also, the kind of barrel.

The pork to be received at such inspection yards as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

2,000 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis or other brands of FLOUR, *suitable for keeping in a warm climate*. The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids. The barrels to be in good shipping order, with round hoops, full head-lined and bungs sealed.

224 barrels first quality kiln-dried yellow CORN MEAL.

50,000 pounds prime NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well-coopered flour barrels, to be full head-lined.

10,000 pounds CRUSHED SUGAR. Barrels as above.

2,200 gallons of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the Whisky Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bi-carbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy, the Cider Vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in barrels, or in half-barrels of 32 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered, and the kind of package.

20,000 pounds good hard SOAP, to be made by boiling and only from good materials, free from clay, soluble glass, or other adulteration, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being packed.

25,000 pounds of good, clean, dry, fine SALT, in strong tight barrels and half-barrels, adapted to the purpose, with full head-lining; sixty pounds to the bushel.

250 kits new No. 1 Mackerel.

The stores are required for immediate delivery.

Samples of the flour, corn-meal, beans, sugar, vinegar, soap and salt must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the meat, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection.

The meat will also be examined and passed upon by parties from this office, on the part of the United States.

The flour, corn meal, beans, sugar, vinegar, soap and salt will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples by an inspector appointed by this office, whose certificate will be required.

Payments will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE,
Bvt. Brig.-Gen. A. C. G. S.

SEWING MACHINES.

BARTLETT'S REVERSIBLE SEWING-MACHINES.
SOMETHING NEW.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE.
For use by HAND or FOOT, with Patent REVERSIBLE MOTION, at $25.
Now acknowledged to be
THE CHEAPEST GOOD SEWING-MACHINES.
Principal office No. 569 Broadway, corner Prince-st., New-York.
A SPLENDID OPENING for agents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUERLAIN
PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS 75 cents per pack, at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—350 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

THREE (3) SHARES IN THE CONSUMERS' BENEFIT COAL COMPANY for sale, price $20, $30 paid up. Address W. H., Box No. 103 *Times* Office. N. B.—Coal due on the above can be had at cost of working.

$100 WILL BE GIVEN BY MERRYMAN'S MONTHLY, for Original Puzzles. Open to all. See present number at all newsdealers, 15c. HANEY & CO., No. 109 Nassau-st., New-York.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE—On Summit Hill, 106th-st., between Central Park and the Grand Boulevard. These lots are on very high ground, having a view of the whole surrounding country, and now on the grade, ready for immediate building. Neighborhood unexceptionable. The street is 100 feet wide, and destined to be the most popular and desirable cross street connecting the Boulevard with the Central Park. Terms easy. Sold singly if desired. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE, NO. 271 Lexington-av., for sale; four stories, with all improvements, nearly new, and beautifully frescoed in encaustic, from basement to attic; with or without the new and elegant furniture. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or ALLEN & BROWN, No. 92 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 134 WEST 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., a three-story brick house with basement and sub-cellar, in perfect order with all the modern improvements; the carpets and furniture, which are nearly new, will be sold with the house if desired. Apply to the owner on the premises from 9 to 10 A. M. or 5 to 9 P. M.

AUCTION SALE OF SINGLE AND DOUBLE lots, ready for building, on 115th-st., near Avenue A, 1st-av. and 122d-st., 134th-st., rear of 5th-av., and southwest corners of 11th-av. and 58th-st., and 1st-av. and 122d-st.; will be sold by MULLER & WILKINS, at No. 111 Broadway, on March 12, at noon. Terms easy; maps at No. 7 Pine-st.

SUPERIOR NEW RESIDENCE FOR SALE—No. 297 East 55th-st., Philadelphia front, high-stoop, brown-stone basement and trimmings; built in the most substantial manner. Also, lot adjoining, if desired, with party wall. Inquire on the premises.

AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone high-stoop house, in most beautiful order, with a first-class private stable attached; situation the best in the City, and close to 5th-av. Price, inclusive, $60,000. POTTER BROTHERS & BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine-st., up stairs.

A NICE SMALL BROWN-STONE HIGH-stoop house for sale, No. 82 East 27th-st; four-story and basement; all improvements and in good order; nearly new; first house west of Lexington-av. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT THE FURniture, a first-class four-story house, 24 feet wide, in 28th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in perfect order. Immediate possession. Price $60,000 furnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE.—A genteel three-story modern brick house and lot; house genteelly furnished throughout; situated on the highest ground in the City; price $10,500. Apply at No. 202 East 41st-st., East River.

FOR SALE—THE NEW BROWN-STONE FIRST-class four-story high-stoop house, with extension and lot, No. 57 West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., finished in splendid style, with rosewood doors, &c.; also No. 55, next door. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT BROWN-STONE house, four stories and extension, 25x100, No. 8 Van Vorst-square, (No. 267 York-st.) Jersey City; on high ground, opposite a beautiful park; sold at a bargain. Apply as above.

$18,000.—FULL SIZED HOUSE, 8TH-st., near 5th-av., (Snug Harbor Lease.) One on 45th-st., $28,000; fee simple. G. W. SIMMONS & CO., No. 96 Broadway.

ON WEST 16TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., $34,500, extra size house, with possession; four-story, brown-stone. G. W. SIMMONS, JR., No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—THE HANDSOME FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 123 West 14th-st., near 7th-av., in good order, full size. Price $32,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A VALUABLE LEASE OF FIRST-CLASS store, for term of years, located on Canal-st., near Broadway, for sale by JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY.—Real estate of all kinds, city and country, for sale or exchange. Houses and stores to let or lease; also, business chances, by P. A. BERT, 3 2 Grand-st., W'msburgh.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY AND BASEment brown-stone house No. 62 West 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; house in perfect order. Inquire upon the premises.

FOR SALE—A TWO-AND-A-HALF-STORY house, with all the modern improvements and in complete order; lot 20x70. Apply on the premises, No. 258 West 19th-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL NEAT THREE-STORY brick house, high-stoop, nearly new, in 78th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Price $7,000; a decided bargain. Inquire of GEO. R. DUTTON, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE PROPERTY IN UNION Square now occupied by the hotel called the Maison Dorée. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE IN 32D-ST., NEAR 5th-av., to rent or for sale, with or without furniture. Permission to see it can be obtained at No. 49 East 23d-st.

ON 32D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—FOR SALE or to let elegantly furnished house; $50,000; $500 per month. G. W. SIMONS, Jr. No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON WEST BROADWAY, A LARGE corner suitable for any improvement. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IN BROOKLYN, NEAR the corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st., two three-story and basement brick-houses, and a two-story cottage. The lot is 100 feet square. The whole will be sold for $9,000. The brick-houses will sell separately for $3,000 each, and the cottage and vacant lots for $3,000. Inquire of BALDWIN & SON, No. 268 Washington st., Brooklyn, or of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ONE OF THE elegant block of brown-stone front houses, three-story, basement and cellar, southeast corner Willoughby and Carlton avs.: House 21.6 by 45 feet; lot 100; all modern improvements; convenient to De Kalb and Myrtle avs. car routes; price $15,500; part on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises, to THOMAS FAGAN.

$25,000 WILL BUY ONE OF THE handsomest brown-stone corner residences furnished, with extra size lot in Brooklyn, but a short distance from Prospect Park; possession immediately. Call and get permission to see it from S. HONDLOW, Montague-st., near Court, or A. VAN NOSTRAND, No. 393 Pearl-st., New-York.

BROOKLYN, E. D.—FOR SALE CHEAP, IF applied for immediately, the neat three-story brick house, with front and back basement and sub-cellar, No. 32d-st., near Broadway; possession the 1st of May. Inquire of HUGHES & GREEN, Real Estate Agents, corner of Grand and 5th sts., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—STORE NO. 439 FULTON-AV., north side, near Adelphi-st.; excellent location for business; three-story brick store and dwelling, built in best manner, plate-glass window, Philadelphia brick front, with marble trimmings. Inquire at No. 244 Greenwich-st., New-York.

A HOUSE AND LOT IN HALL-ST., Brooklyn, for sale.—House three-story brick, with all the modern improvements; lot 20x100; terms easy. Apply to E. H. BENNET, No. 240 Broadway, New-York, in the basement.

A NEAT COTTAGE, NINE ROOMS, FINE fruits, shrubbery, &c., at East New-York, for sale, handy to cars—a cheap property. Apply to G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New-Chambers-st.

AT AUCTION—MARCH 13, A LARGE BRICK factory, with machinery, &c., near Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at the Exchange Salesroom.

TO LET—TWO BRICK HOUSES IN CLINTON-av., north of Myrtle-av., Brooklyn; all modern improvements. Inquire of Mr. EVARTS, New-York Life Insurance Company, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 12th day of March, 1867, I shall proceed to draw Jurors for the following Courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 1st day of April, 1867:

Two panels of 100 Petit Jurors, each for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Parts 1 and 3.
Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors, each for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.
Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors, each for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.
One panel of 150 Petit Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.
One panel of 35 Grand Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.

WM. C. CONNOR, Clerk.

THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE Board of Councilmen, to whom was referred resolutions proposing to annul the grants to the United States Government of privileges in the Park for a Post-office site, and on the Battery for a barge office, will meet on MONDAY, March 11, at 2 o'clock, in the Chamber of the Board of Councilmen, Room No. 16 City Hall.

All persons desiring to be heard on the subject are requested to attend.

Any documentary evidence which it may be thought desirable to submit, may be left with the Clerk of the Board before the hour of meeting.

JOHN S. GILMORE,
WILLIAM LAMB,
JOHN HART,
Special Committee of the Board of Councilmen.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—HORACE BLELAFLIN, JOHN J. DONALDSON, EDWARD E. EANAES and HORACE BLELAFLIN, JR., Plaintiffs, *against* JAMES C. HARNETT, Defendant. Summons for a money demand on contract. (Complaint not served.) To the defendant above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 247 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand two hundred and nine dollars and forty-five cents, with interest from the fourteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, besides the costs of this action.
DATED NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1866.
DU BOIS SMITH, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
The complaint in this action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York.
DATED NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1867.
DU BOIS SMITH, Plaintiffs' Attorney
[U. S. I. R. 50c. stamp canceled.]
f16-law-6wS*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—PITT COOKE *against* THE STATE NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON, CHARLES MELLEN, CHARLES H. WARD, AND EDWARD CARTER.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 8th day of March, 1867, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their offices, No. 38 Wall-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, with interest from the twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, besides the costs of this action.
BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 38 Wall-st., New-York.
Dated MARCH 8, 1867.
[U. S. Revenue Stamp, 50 cents canceled.]
mh9-law6wS*

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
REAL ESTATE AGENCY
Houses and lots, farms, country seats, &c., at all points on the line of this road.
A. C. DUNHAM, Jr., Agent, No. 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., THE elegant country residence and farm of the late R. Boonen Graves, situate 1¼ miles from the Morristown depot, containing about 75 acres. The mansion-house on these premises is very large and spacious, built in the most substantial and expensive manner, with all the modern improvements. There are also on the premises a farm-house, extensive barns, carriage-house, green and grape-houses, ice-house (filled), and all other necessary farm buildings. The grounds are under the highest state of cultivation and ornamental improvement, containing an excellent garden and fruit trees of every variety. The house is situated on very high land, commanding beautiful and extensive land views. This place is well-known for its elegance, the beauty of its scenery, and the salubrity of its climate. It is easily accessible from the City of New-York per Morris and Essex Railroad, and can be seen at all times. For further particulars apply to R. S. EMMET, No. 54 William-st., or at the farm-house on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE William Whitehead, situated at Throg's Neck, Westchester County, about 15 miles from New-York, containing about 60 acres, under a high state of cultivation. The dwelling is large and commodious, built of stone and stuccoed. There are also three houses on the place, suitable for farmer, gardener and coachman. The stables and outbuildings are complete in every particular. On the premises are a fine orchard, and a great variety of forest and ornamental trees.

The location is unsurpassed, having a front on the East River of nearly three-fourths of a mile, and being on the extreme point, and adjoining the land attached to Fort Schuyler; has an extensive view of both the East River and Long Island Sound. The Glen Cove steamboats land regularly at "Baylis Dock," which is situated on, and belongs to the property.

For particulars, &c., apply to
WM. W. LADD, Executor,
No. 31 Broadway, Room No. 18.

A MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, SITUATED at Powerville, Morris County, N. J., one mile from the flourishing town of Boonton, consisting of rolling mill, forge, flouring mill, all now in operation; blacksmith-shop and nine dwelling-houses, hotel and other buildings in connection with the works, and 45 acres of land; the whole being a part of the estate of the late Thomas C. Willis, deceased. The property is very advantageously situated with regard to markets, &c., being directly on the line of the Morris Canal, and one mile from a depot now being built on the Morris and Essex Railroad, and within thirty miles of New-York. Will be sold cheap to close the estate. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York, or C. C. WILLIS, on the premises.

A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale at Princeton, N. J., midway between New-York and Philadelphia, with large railroad facilities. Its collegiate and theological institutions and intelligent society offer superior attractions as a place of residence. The mansion is new and large; contains all the modern improvements, and is in perfect order; the barn and stables are large, new and rarely equaled in convenience and neatness; about 62 acres (less if desired) of fine land, thoroughly under-drained, with large pear orchard, 400 grape vines of choicest varieties, large plantations of blackberry, raspberry and strawberry plants. The farm is well watered, and has a frontage on the main road of 1,400 feet. The locality is pleasant and remarkably healthful. Apply to EDWARD HOWE, Princeton, N. J., or at No. 89 Maiden-lane, New-York, where plans of the house can be seen.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNty, N. Y., a very desirable country residence, within three minutes' walk of the depot, consisting of a pretty one-story-and-a-half cottage, containing nine rooms; a carriage-house, poultry-house, about one acre of ornamental grounds, varied by graveled walks and drives, and well furnished with many fine specimens of evergreen and deciduous trees, and flowering shrubs of every desirable variety; an excellent garden, which produces the choicest of fruits and vegetables in abundance, and about three acres of meadow and orchard, on which there is a very beautiful building site. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court, or to B. S. OLMSTEAD, Rye, N. Y.

FOR SALE, AT NORWALK, CONN.—fine large house, in complete order, supplied with gas, water, furnace and range; location beautiful, and in every respect most desirable: six acres of ground, finely diversified; excellent gardens, an abundance of fruit, never-failing springs, and well of soft water; forest trees and evergreen hedges; extensive view of the town and country, of the islands and Sound; within five minutes' walk of horse-cars, and eight minutes' drive to the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Price reasonable and terms easy. If not sold soon will be rented, furnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Twelve miles from City Hall, in New-Jersey; 10 minutes' walk from depot, and near churches, schools and New-York society; frame house, elegant in appearance, and finished in the most perfect manner, having all the modern improvements, excepting gas; grounds comprise three acres, handsomely improved and laid out in lawn, walks, drives and garden; ornamental coach-house and stables. For photographs and plans of house and grounds, apply to A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 260 ACRES, ON THE Susquehanna River, in Broome County, N. Y., 6½ miles from Binghamton, 1 mile from Erie Railway depot; 200 acres cleared, 60 acres fine timber land; 1 house, 12 rooms, with piazza; 1 farm-house, 7 rooms; 2 large barns, cattle-shed, 90x17; wagon-shed, carriage-house and granery, corn-crib, tool-house, piggery and hennery; fine young orchard; garden with all small fruits. Apply to WM. H. PAINE, No. 47 Wall-st., New-York, from 2 to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE IN Elizabeth, N. J., 40 minutes from New-York, within 4 minutes' walk of depot, on the best corner of a beautiful park; lot 100x235 feet; house new, (built last year,) 40x57 feet, French roof, built in best manner; furnace, gas, water and water closets; fine lawns, fruit trees, garden, &c.; large barn and carriage-house, 20x40 feet. Price $18,500. Apply to owner, H. D. ROLPH, No. 96 Bowery, New-York.

FARM FOR SALE IN CLOSTER, BERGEN CO., N. J., on Northern Railroad, one mile from depot, one hour from foot of Cortlandt-st.; 90 acres; 10 acres in wood, 12 acres seeded in rye, the rest under high cultivation; good house, and all outbuildings, with or without stock. One of the best homes in Bergen County. Possession April 1. Price $200 per acre. Inquire on premises of JOHN S. RANDALL, or of his son "RANDALL," shirt manufacturer, No. 522 8th-av., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER County, N. Y., a country seat, containing about 8 acres of land with first-class improvements; fish-pond filled with fish, an abundance of fruit of the choicest qualities; the house three stories, and cellar; frame filled in with brick; outbuildings are commodious and in good order; about ¾ of a mile from depot. For further particulars, apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT ASTORIA, L. I.—THE large dwelling-house containing 15 rooms, hot and cold water throughout, bath-room, stationary wash-tubs, hot-air furnace, &c., situated on the corner of Grand-st. and the Crescent, with 12 lots of ground stocked with choice fruit and ornamental trees; large new stable; price $15,000, or will be let from May 1; rent $1,500. Apply to JOSIAH M. WHITNEY, Astoria.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT OF THREE ACRES FOR SALE—Located on the Heights at Spuyten Duyvil, on the Hudson River, distant about ten miles from the Hudson River Railroad depot at 30th-st.; house recently constructed, contains 17 rooms, and is replete with all the modern improvements; carriage-house, stables, &c. Apply to E. D. EWEN, No. 22 Duane-st., between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

HOTEL OR BOARDING SCHOOL OF FIRST-CLASS.—A large mansion within two hours of New-York City; communication by railroad direct at all hours, and by steamboat daily. Splendid location; will command extensive patronage of the very best kind. The above property will be sold upon most accommodating terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MILK AND FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—At Bedford, Westchester County, containing about 95 acres, 13 are in apples, pears, &c., four in blackberries, and one in grapes; a good dwelling-house and several outbuildings on the place; it is some three miles from Bedford Station, and one mile from the village; price $13,000. Address W. R. F., Box No. 1,951 New-York Post-office.

THROG'S NECK.—A FINE MANSION WITH 15 acres ground, large barn, horse and cow stables, fine garden and lawns, plenty of fruit, &c., situated one mile equidistant from Baylis' Dock (on the Sound) and Westchester Village steamboat landing. Apply to WM. BOWNE, Esq., Westchester, or WM. NELSON, Jr., No. 24 Old-slip.

FOR SALE—HARLEM—HOUSES, BROWN-stone, brick and frame; modern style and conveniences, on best streets and avenues, with extra lots if desired; also great variety choice building lots on "Boulevards," 125th-st., &c. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND pleasantly-located place within an hour's ride of the City. House contains ten rooms and grounds well laid out with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery. For further particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, a two-story house, containing twelve rooms, with under-cellar, and about two acres of land, with a gardener's cottage, all in complete order, and within ten minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing. For further particulars, inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 48 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT WESTPORT, Conn., a pleasant and commodious country residence, lot containing 1¼ acres, situated in the centre of the village; will be sold cheap if called for soon. For terms, &c., apply to Mrs. J. H. PHELPS, or M. L. MASON, Esq., of Westport.

FOR SALE—IN BRIDGEPORT, CONN., TWO elegant new three-story high-stoop brick houses; gas, water, &c.; three minutes' walk from the depot; two hours from New-York; terms easy. Apply to JOHN S. BENHAM, Bridgeport, or to H. L. RIDER, No. 39 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—TWO NEW HOUSES, ALL modern improvements, near station, high site, fine views and excellent neighborhood. One a large double house, one acre, price $18,000; the other a two-story Gothic cottage, half acre, price $11,000. Apply to BLACKWELL & SMITH, 59 William-st., before noon.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED OR not, a modern built brick house of 18 rooms, with from 5 to 50 acres of ground and convenient outbuildings, immediately on the Hudson, near Hastings. For further particulars apply to GILMAN DUDLEY, on the premises.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—ON THE HUDson, 25 miles from New-York, a large house, 22 rooms, barn, carriage house and stable; beautiful grounds, shade and fruit trees; everything in perfect order; near the depot; terms easy. Apply to J. A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT OF TEN ACRES, within 45 minutes of City; brick house, barn and all necessary out-buildings; house has 20 rooms; gas, bath and hot and cold water; on Passaic River, opposite Newark, N. J. G. W. PLATTE, No. 20 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION ON SATURDAY, March 9, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, four stores and dwellings situated in the village of Mamaroneck, Westchester County, N. Y., the property of the late Rev. John A. Sillick.

FOR SALE—AT NEWBURGH, ON THE HUDson, a very desirable country residence, in a pleasant location. Price $25,000. If not sold will be rented for $2,000 for the Summer. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FINE FARM ABOUT 200 ACRES, 21 miles from New-York in New-Jersey; excellent buildings, plenty of fruit, and soil superior; very healthy locality. Apply to R. WILLIAMS, No. 132 Water-st., corner Pine.

SIX HUNDRED ACRES—THE LARGEST and only choice body of virgin prairie land purchaseable in Clinton County, Ill., for cash or in exchange for City or Brooklyn property. VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 132 Broadway.

A FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING 68 acres, in the town of Yonkers, half mile from depot at Tuckahoe, H. R. R., in a high state of cultivation. For further particulars, inquire of JAMES DUSENBERY, Tuckahoe, Westchester County, N. Y.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CHERRY HILL.

For sale at Cherry Hill, N. J., eight miles from New-York, reached by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey and Hackensack Railroad, elegant country residences, neat cottages and eligible building sites, fronting on wide streets and avenues. No red mud. No mosquitos.
HOUSES ERECTED TO ORDER,
and money advanced to parties desiring to build. For photographs, maps and full particulars, apply to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL AND VERY COMPLETE country residence to be let or leased; thoroughly furnished; the owner being about to go abroad with his family; the place lies on a commanding point on the Palisades, on high and very healthy ground immediately opposite Yonkers; and the house commands some of the finest views on the Hudson River, the Sound, Long Island, and nearly the whole of Westchester County. The house is of stone, 36x52, 13 rooms, built in 1860. The place contains a new barn, with stables for horses and cows; carriage-house, wood-house, ice-house, filled, and very complete stone hennery; the grounds are handsomely ornamented with great variety of shade trees, both deciduous and evergreens; there is fruit of the best kinds and one of the best kitchen gardens in the county. The place contains eight acres, (more land can be had if required,) two miles from depot, and is an hour and a half from town by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, or by Hudson River steamboats. Apply to F. S. MILES, No. 25 Whitehall-st.

BAY LAWN, COMMANDING THE FINEST views of Long Island Sound, Little Neck Bay and surrounding country. Mansion house, 50 feet square with 12-foot piazza surrounding, 20 rooms completely furnished, spacious garden and grounds, large and small fruits in abundance, stable and outhouses, within half a mile of the Bay Side Station, on the North Shore Railroad, trains connecting four times daily with New-York in 40 minutes, via Hunter's Point and James' slip Ferries, to be rented, with immediate possession, for the Summer season or for a term of three or five years. Apply to WM. E. LAWRENCE, No. 110 Water-st., New-York; E. A. LAWRENCE, No. 32 Pine-st., New-York; or to Mrs. A. H. MICKLE, Bay Side Cottage, L. I.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY seat at New-Rochelle, upon the Sound, near the Neptune House, with fine water view; convenient to depot and steamboat landing; house of stone, about 40 feet square, three stories and basement; both well and cistern water brought into the kitchen; wood-house, gardener's house, Summer kitchen, barn, henery, ice-house, root cellar, fruit room, &c.; nearly eight acres of excellent land divided into lawn, garden, orchard and meadow; well stocked with fruit of the best varieties. For further particulars inquire of T. H. FIELD, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, Room No. 7, where photographs, maps, &c., may be seen.

DESIRABLE STONE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—Location good; surroundings romantic and beautiful; convenient to depot, the different churches and to good schools; house 33 by 38 feet; two stories, eight rooms, well arranged, with a large hall; wing two stories, five rooms, a furnace, gas, and a good stream of water from a never-failing spring, with about 1½ acres of land, barn, carriage-house and other outbuildings, that are convenient to the place. Several acres of meadow land may be purchased with the residence if required. Address Box No. 84 Great Barrington, Mass.

AN ELEGANT NEW COTTAGE ON Cliffwood Heights, opposite Keyport, N. J., 1½ hours from New-York; cottage built in the most substantial manner, 10 rooms, marble mantles, hard-finished walls, large cistern, good well of water, four lots of ground 25x100, situated on gently-elevated land, commanding a magnificent view of the ocean. For health, beauty, purity of air and water unsurpassed in America. Price, $4,000. Call at No. 30 Clinton-place.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL and extensive island country seat, known as Locust Island, situated opposite the Neptune House, New Rochelle, Westchester county, 18 miles from the City Hall, New-York; accessible by steamboat and railroad. For full particulars apply to LEOPOLD SCHMIDT, No. 68 Broad-st., or TERRY & BERRIAN, No. 200 Broadway, Room No. 20.

FOR SALE—AT EAST CHESTER, TWO MILES from Williamsbridge, about 14 miles from the City, on the Boston post road, a country residence, with 200 acres of land, with house 44 feet square, and all the necessary outbuildings, commanding views of the Sound and adjacent country. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT TARRYTOWN, A BEAUTIFUL brick cottage, containing eight rooms, three of which are 21 feet in length. The place contains over half an acre of ground, filled with the finest fruit and ornamented with the choicest shrubbery; there is a beautiful prospect of the Hudson River. For terms apply to TERRY & BERRIAN, 200 Broadway, room 30.

A CHOICE FARM FOR SALE OF FROM 40 to 70 acres, at Northport, L. I., handsomely located by the harbor, one mile from the village and steamboat landing, under a good state of cultivation, and a fine location for Summer boarders; handy for fishing, gunning and yachting. For further particulars, address H. S. ACKERLY, No. 322 West 35th-st.

CRANFORD.—FOR SALE AT CRANFORD, ON the New-Jersey Central Railroad, 55 minutes from the City, 10 minutes from depot, a dwelling, seven rooms and cellar, 10 acres of land, good outbuildings and fences, fine brook of water, plenty of choice fruit; possession April 1. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, THE RESIDENCE of the late Capt. Josiah Le Count, situated on the Pelham road, and running down to the water; good house; three acres, all laid out and filled with fruit. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, 7 Pine-st., Room 8; 12 to 3.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—35 acres, well stocked with choice varieties, ¾ mile from Summit Depot, 20 miles from New-York; well watered, fine view, neighborhood first-class, and must be sold.
C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, ON HIGH ground, a very cheap house and about 2 acres; fruit in abundance, and near depot; will take $7,500; immediate possession. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8, from 12 to 3.

PLAINFELD, N. J.—HOUSE, CONTAINING ten rooms, with five acres of choice land, with an abundance of apples, pears, &c.; pleasant location; price $7,500. Address X., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

STATEN ISLAND, BARD-AV., SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR.—For sale cheap large modern house, handsome grounds, five minutes from landing.
G. W. SIMMONS, No. 96 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

First—Notice is hereby given that the firm of RAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO. is dissolved by the retiring therefrom of CHARLES PRATT. CHARLES T. RAYNOLDS or CHARLES PRATT will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

CHAS. T. RAYNOLDS,
CHAS. PRATT,
THOS. B. HIDDEN,
LEONARD RICHARDSON,
EDWARD L. MOLINEUX.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1867.

Second—The business of white leads, paints, varnishes, and in painters' and artists' materials of the late firm of RAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO., at Nos. 106 and 108 Fulton-st., will hereafter be conducted, by the undersigned, under the firm name of C. T. RAYNOLDS & CO.

CHAS. T. RAYNOLDS,
THOS. B. HIDDEN,
LEONARD RICHARDSON,
EDWARD L. MOLINEUX.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1867.

Third—Mr. CHARLES PRATT having exclusively acquired from the late firm of RAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO. their entire interest in the general oil and petroleum business (excepting the linseed and paint oils) the canning establishment and tin-can manufacturing and oil-packing business as heretofore carried on by them will hereafter conduct the same, as their successor, on his own account at No. 108 Fulton-st.
CHAS. PRATT.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1867.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the special partnership heretofore existing between C. A. WAINWRIGHT, W. P. CAMBLOS and EDWARD H. SHAW, general partners, and EDWARD T. SHAW, special partner, under the name and firm of WAINWRIGHT, CAMBLOS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent and agreement.

Either of the general partners will sign in liquidation.

CHAS. A. WAINWRIGHT, } General Partners.
W. P. CAMBLOS,
EDWARD H. SHAW,
EDWARD T. SHAW, Special Partner.

NEW-YORK, March 5, 1867.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and firm of
WAINWRIGHT & SHAW,
for the transaction of a Banking and Stock Commission business, at No. 17 New-st.
CHAS. A. WAINWRIGHT,
EDWARD H. SHAW.

NEW-YORK, March 6, 1867.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of FOX BROTHERS, pie bakers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
HENRY F. FOX.
AUSTIN E. FOX.

NEW-YORK, March 2, 1867.

The business will be continued at the same place by HENRY F. FOX.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between RICHARD B. CONKLIN and FREDERICK MOYNAHAN, by the firm name of R. B. CONKLIN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
NEW-YORK, March 8, 1867.
R. B. CONKLIN,
FREDERICK MOYNAHAN.

COPARTNERSHIP.—O. W. JOSLYN HAS this day associated with him as partner Mr. JOHN Y. BOSTWICK, and will continue the banking and stock commission business at No. 35 Broad-st., under the firm name of O. W. JOSLYN & CO.
NEW-YORK, March 4, 1867.

THE FIRM OF CUSACK & BARTHOLOMEW, foot of 8th-st., East River, has this day dissolved, and the business will be hereafter carried on by M. F. CUSACK.
M. F. CUSACK,
L. S. BARTHOLOMEW.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE SENIOR PARTNER IN A WHOLEsale clothing-house is desirous of disposing of his interest therein, and will offer strong inducements to a party wishing to embark in the trade; the house is well established and prepared for Spring business. Address in confidence, with real name, R. H. S., Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a gent's furnishing and hoisery store, established 22 years, the present proprietor wishing to retire; one of the best stands in the City. Inquire of A. M. BENNET, No. 244 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

$10,000 WANTED TO INCREASE the capital of a well-established jobbing business in Dey-st.; good profits guaranteed. Address BUSINESS, Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

$1,500 TO $2,000.—A SILENT PARTNER with this amount will clear $50 weekly, and no services required. Address BERKELY, Box No. 111 *Times* Office, for one week.

MACHINERY.

TO STEAMBOAT OWNERS.
"LOCK-UP SAFETY VALVES."

The undersigned would call attention to PAIGE'S "PATENT LOCK-UP SAFETY VALVE," now extensively applied to the boilers of steamers as a compliance with law.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
CHARLES W. COPELAND, SOLE AGENT,
NO. 171 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.
The best and most complete in use.
Circulars sent on application.
WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO.,
Utica, N. Y.,
and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

STEAM ENGINES, ... and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools ... RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N.J.

TO LET.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Feb. 14, 1867.

DOCKS AND SLIPS, HOUSES, &C., TO RENT.—The Comptroller of the City of New-York will receive proposals until SATURDAY, March 16, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the letting for one year of such wharves, piers, houses, &c., the leases of which expire May 1, 1867.

Information concerning the location of the property may be had upon application to the Collector of City Revenue, at this office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

TO LET—A DAIRY FARM OF 160 ACRES, near Norwalk, Conn., 40 miles from New-York; buildings complete and in good order. To a good tenant a long lease and immediate possession given. Also,

A COTTAGE, with ten rooms, pleasantly situated, with about one acre in garden and lawn; barn, shed, well, &c., all in good order, at Darien, Conn., near the depot, about 35 miles from New-York via New-Haven Railroad; neighborhood first-class, near church and school.
JAMES G. REED,
at Wilson & Co.'s, No. 92 Pearl-st., second floor.

TO RENT—AT BAYSIDE, L. I., POSSESSION April 1, an elegant fully-furnished residence, on elevated ground, overlooking the Sound and surrounding country: it is surrounded by lawn, a marble fountain, flower-beds, &c. The furniture is elegant, pictures, statuary, &c.; Steinway piano. One hour from the City by rail; churches, schools and stores in the immediate vicinity: it will be rented to a desirable tenant during the absence of the owner in Europe, at a moderate rent, for 1 or 5 years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT LONG BRANCH, N. J., FROM THE 15th May to the 14th September, 1867, a cottage newly built and furnished with every regard to comfort and convenience; kitchen-garden, flower-garden, three-stall stable, and the use of two cows; bathing-houses on the shore, an every inducement that a sea-side residence can offer. Apply to Mr. J. W. MORRIS, Long Branch, or to Mr. MOSS, at the box-office of Wallack's Theatre.

DWELLING-HOUSES TO LET AND FOR SALE.—The first-class three-story brick house No. 122 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in fine order, with all the modern improvements; rent $2,600. For card apply to JAMES N. GIFFORD, No. 101 Water-st., from 12 to 3½ P. M. Also, for sale, price $16,000, the three-story brick house No. 118 West 11th-st., with modern improvements. Apply as above.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, A WELL FURnished and commodious house, standing in three acres of orchard and garden, with stables, ice-house, &c. It is a healthy location and within three minutes' walk of the Madison depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad, and 1½ hours' ride from New-York. Apply to Rev. W. WINDEYER, Madison, N. J.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A SMALL house, tastefully and elegantly furnished, located in a first-class neighborhood, between 5th and 6th avs., to let for eight months from May 1, or before, to a small private family only; rent $250 per month. Address Box No. 4,376 Post-office.

TO RENT—THE BUILDING ADJOINING ALL Saints' Church, in Henry-st., corner of Scammel. Inquire of the Rector, Rev. SAMUEL J. CORNEILLE; of R. S. Griffiths, No. 257 South-st.; of Geo. W. Riblet, at the General Post-office, or of William Miles, at the Sixpenny Savings Bank, Astor-place.

TO LET OR LEASE—ELEGANT COUNTRY residence at Inwood, on the Hudson; brick mansion, with five acres of ground, stables, carriage-house and other outbuildings; seven minutes from railroad station and five miles from Central Park; will be let with furniture. Apply to F. A. THOMPSON, No. 50 Warren-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITHOUT CHILdren, and who remain in town during the Summer, wish to rent a second floor, furnished, to gentlemen; there are four rooms, which will be let together or separately, without board; reference exchanged. Apply at No. 4 9th-st.

$700 PER YEAR WILL RENT THE upper part of a brown-stone house, in the best of order; to none but a couple, and without a servant; containing six rooms, in West 50th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Further particulars at No. 121 West 45th-st., between 9 and 12 A. M. and 6 and 8 P. M. for one week.

HOUSE TO LET ON THE HUDSON, ONE hour's ride from New-York; 11 rooms; spring water in the house, and good stable, coach-house and henery. Apply to GILMAN DUDLEY, Hastings upon Hudson, N. Y.

$2,000 PER YEAR WILL RENT THE FURnished house, No. 252 West 43d-st., to a small private and responsible party. The house is in the best condition, and frescoed. Apply on the premises, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

TO FLORISTS OR GARDENERS—TO lease, a three-acre garden plot, southwest of Central Park, including small fruits, grapes, hothouse, flowers; all in good order; terms favorable. Apply to THOS. WOOD, No. 85 Nassau-st., up stairs.

TO LET—THE FURNISHED THREE-STORY brown-stone house, No. 83 Second-place, between Court and Clinton sts., Brooklyn; it is on one of the finest streets in the city; rent low. Apply at No. 25 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO LEASE—NOS. 313 AND 315 THIRD-AV., AND Nos. 94 and 96 East 24th-st., (connected,) well located for coal-yard, stables, &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway from 11 to 12 o'clock; or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

A SPLENDID HOUSE IN UNIVERSITY place to lease for business purposes; contains 25 rooms, with magnificent suite on parlor floor, 25x75 feet. VAN ZANDT BROTHERS, No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, TWO LARGE well-lighted and airy rooms; size 22x33 and 25x80 feet suitable for light work. Apply to F. BLAKE, on the premises, corner Fulton and Pineapple-sts., Brooklyn.

OFFICE ON FIRST FLOOR TO LET—For one or two years an office on the first floor of a large store in Park-place, near Broadway, with a large basement, if desired. Apply at No. 9 Park-place.

A HOTEL TO LET, CONTAINING NINEteen rooms, with barn and one acre of ground. Inquire of C. DUSENBERRY, Tuckahoe, Westchester County, H. R. R.

TO LET—NO. 204 FRONT-ST., WITH STEAM power; also four fine lofts on Fulton-st. with steam power. Inquire of WM. H. GOODWIN & CO., No. 203 Water-st.

OFFICES TO LET—SEVERAL VERY DEsirable offices to let, in the new building corner of Water and Pine sts. Inquire of FAILE, WILLIAMS & CO., on the premises.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, 25x65, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

TO LET—FIRST LOFT NO. 57 FULTON-ST.; well lighted, easy of access, and good business location. Apply on premises or at No. 45 Fulton-st.

TO LEASE—THE PROPERTY SITUATE ON southeast corner of 5th-av. and 15th-st. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO RENT—THE MODERN THREE-STORY dwelling-house No. 22 East 13th-st. For permit, apply to J. B. IRELAND, No. 124 Nassau-st.

STORE TO LET OR LEASE—NO. 193 CHAMbers-st., near Washington-st.; good location for teas, coffee, spices and groceries. Inquire at 244 Greenwich-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH STOOP house, No. 41 East 29th-st. Apply on the premises.

TO LEASE—50x100 FEET ON UNION-SQUARE Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—PART OF THE OFFICE NO. 8, NO. Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

DESK ROOM TO LET.—APPLY TO WAGNER & JONES, No. 206 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

ANY PERSON HAVING A FURNISHED house to rent from September next, in New-York, Brooklyn, or vicinity, wishing to secure careful occupants, to whom this certainty would be more of an object than the rent, would be sure to find such tenants in a gentleman and wife, without children, who are looking for such accommodations. Address J. W. B., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A SMALL HOUSE, well furnished, between 6th and Madison avs., 15th and 30th sts., for a small family without children. Address M*** ——, No. 37 St. Mark's-place, stating location, price, and all particulars.

WANTED TO HIRE—BY A FAMILY CONsisting of only three persons, a small house unfurnished, or only partially so, in a good situation in the upper part of the City at a moderate rent. Address JOHN ROGERS, No. 212 5th-av.

A LADY WISHES TO MEET WITH A party of gentlemen who would secure her a furnished house, to whom she would give a choice of rooms and superior board; highest testimonials of respectability, &c., will be given. Address M., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

A LARGE SECOND-STORY FRONT room to let to gentlemen only, (without board,) at No. 70 West 4th-st., opposite Washington-square. References required.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE WANTED by a first-class tenant, in a good location; rent from $1,000 to $1,500. Address C. B. V., Box 197 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—ARRANGEMENTS CAN NOW be made for a few select first-class boarders from 1st of May next; house located in the most respectable part of Jersey City, with all the modern improvements. Address HOFFMAN, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

BOARDING—PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITable for three persons; also rooms for single gentlemen. No. 34 West 29th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TWO OR three elegantly furnished rooms to a gentleman and wife or gentlemen only, with or without board; no moving. Location 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; references exchanged. Address Box No. 6,761 New-York Post-office.

AT NO. 105 WEST 21ST-ST., HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED parlor, single and double rooms, for gentlemen and wives; first-class table.

AN AMERICAN FAMILY HAVE NICELY furnished rooms to let with or without board; location good and terms moderate. No. 152 West 39th-st.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.
WARREN WARD & CO.,
NO. 277 CANAL-ST.,

MANUFACTURERS OF WALNUT, CHESTNUT and fine ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE will remove about the 1st of April to their new and spacious warerooms, corner of Spring and Crosby sts., one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.

We have at present the largest and best stock of CHAMBER FURNITURE of any house in this City which we will sell prior to our removal at a very great reduction in prices.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!
BRAUNSDORF & METZ, successors to Weil & Braunsdorf, offer their stock of well-assorted furniture, consisting of parlor, sitting-room, library, bedroom, and dining-room suites, of the latest styles, to the public, at wholesale prices, at Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st.
N. B.—All goods warranted.

CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.—The greatest variety of CHAMBER SUITES, made from Walnut or Chestnut; also the most extensive assortment of ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, is to be found at wholesale or retail, at Nos. 206 and 208 Canal-st., corner Mulberry, by EDWARD W. BAXTER & CO. We are manufacturers, and sell at lower prices than any other house in the City.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, parlor and chamber suites, looking glasses, mattresses, &c., regardless of cost, to close the business. P. M. COWPERTHWAIT, No. 11 Bowery.

PARIS—OFFICE INTERNATIONAL, RUE Neuve, St. Augustin, No. 65. Every information gratuitously. Apartments provided. Luggage warehouse.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, Mar. 9
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT......SATURDAY, Mar. 23
EUROPE...........LEMARIE......SATURDAY, April 6
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, April 20

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency, TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100. TO PARIS, including railway tickets, furnished on board, First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PEREIRE, FOR BREST AND HAVRE, will leave Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton-st., SATURDAY, March 9, at 9 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 8 o'clock.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:

LOUISIANA, HARRINGTON.......MONDAY, Mar. 11
THE QUEEN, GROGAN..........SATURDAY, Mar. 16
DENMARK, THOMSON...........SATURDAY, Mar. 23
ERIN, CUTTING.................SATURDAY, Mar. 30

And every Saturday thereafter.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.
Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.
Cabin passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $90 in gold; Steerage passage, $30 in currency.
Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.
Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 175 Pearl-st.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FROM NEW-YORK TO FRANCE DIRECT.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
SIR JAMES ANDERSON, Commander.

The French "Company of Charterers" of the GREAT EASTERN, having provided the ship with new boilers, and thoroughly refitted and refurnished her in every department with special reference to this service, will run her regularly between New-York and Brest, as follows:

LEAVING NEW-YORK.		LEAVING BREST.	
TUESDAY	April 9	SATURDAY	April 27.
THURSDAY	May 16	TUESDAY	June 4
SATURDAY	June 22	THURSDAY	July 11
TUESDAY	July 30	SATURDAY	Aug. 24
THURSDAY	Sept. 12	TUESDAY	Oct. 1
SATURDAY	Oct. 19	THURSDAY	Nov. 7

TAKING ONLY FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS.
Passage rates in gold, or its equivalent, $140, $125, $100, according to location and size of room. Tickets for the home passage issued at a reduction of $20 to passengers returning previous to August. Passengers can be furnished on board with railroad tickets from Brest to Paris at the reduced rate of $10 50 for first-class and $7 50 for second-class, being a reduction of 25 per cent. on regular rates. Twenty cubic feet of baggage allowed to each passenger. Letters of credit issued for England and Continent.
For passage apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Passage Agents, No. 84 Broadway.
For freight, to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 117 Front-st.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
The favorite passenger steamships of THE ANCHOR LINE SAIL EVERY SATURDAY.

IOWA, CRAIG.................SATURDAY, March 16
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD......SATURDAY, March 23

From Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry—Cabins, $110 and $90; steerage, $30.
Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.
Passengers also forwarded to Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.

TARIFA..March 6
ALEPPO..March 13

RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin...$80 Gold.
Steerage.....................................$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Mar. 9.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Mar. 16.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Mar. 30.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, April 13.
The British iron steamship CELLA, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, March 9.
Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF ANTWERP (new)...SATURDAY......Mar. 9
KANGAROO..................WEDNESDAY......Mar. 13
CITY OF BOSTON............SATURDAY.......Mar. 16
CITY OF CORK...............WEDNESDAY......Mar. 20
CITY OF BALTIMORE.........SATURDAY.......Mar. 23

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

DIRECT STEAMSHIP LINE

BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.

The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamer OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER.

From Antwerp......................SATURDAY, March 23
From New-York....................SATURDAY, April 13

taking passengers at the following rates:
From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms......................$75—$90 00
Steerage.......................................32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin...................90 00
Steerage.......................................40 00

EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin..........$170 | Steerage..........$67 50
payable in gold or its equival nt.
Other first-class steamers will follow from either side every second SATURDAY.
Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.
For passage or freight apply to HILLER & CO., No. 3 Chambers-st.

THE ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and MERRIMAC, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:

FULTON..........C. H. Townsend..Saturday, March 16
MERRIMAC.......E. Van Sice.......Saturday, March 30
ARAGO............H. A. Gadsden....Saturday, April 13
MISSISSIPPI.....G. Sumner.........Saturday, April 27
FULTON...........C. H. Townsend..Saturday, May 11
MERRIMAC........E. Van Sice.......Saturday, May 25

and every fourteen days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD,
FIRST-CLASS..$120
SECOND-CLASS..70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board. For further information apply to
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, N. Y., or
JAS. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR; AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 13.
CUBA leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 20.
AFRICA leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 3.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 10.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 17.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..$150
Second Cabin Passage..100
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..$125
Second Cabin Passage..80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY..........March 23 | SATURDAY......April 20
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau..$45
Passage money to Havana..50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EVERY SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M., FROM PIER No. 4 NORTH RIVER.
The elegant side-wheel steamships

MORRO CASTLE.....ADAMS......SATURDAY, Mar. 9
EAGLE.................GREENE.....SATURDAY, Mar. 16
COLUMBIA............BARTON.....SATURDAY, Mar. 23

GARRISON & ALLEN, Ag'ts, 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

ST. JOHN'S, P. R., ST. THOMAS, LAGUAYRA AND PORTO CABELLO.

The first-class steamship MERCEDITA, carrying the United States mails, is now receiving freight at Pier 20 East River, and will sail WEDNESDAY, March 6, at 3 P. M. The boats of this line make connection with steamers from St. Thomas for Jamaica, Windward Islands, &c. For freight or passage apply to SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.

THE OLD LINE
FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PAYMORE, No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

SHIPPING.

1867. HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES! 1867.

THE MONTANA AND IDAHO TRANSPORTATION LINE

WILL GIVE THROUGH BILLS LADING TO FORT BENTON, HELENA, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNOCK CITY, DIAMOND CITY, DEER LODGE, AND ALL POINTS IN THE MINING DISTRICTS.

All steamers of this line class A No. 1. We have our own trains to fulfill our contracts.
The A No. 1 light draught steamer AMELIA POE, THOMAS POE, master, will leave SATURDAY, March 16, (or as soon as navigation is open in Omaha.)
The A No. 1 light draught steamer YORKTOWN, G. W. EBERT, master, will leave on SATURDAY, March 23.
The A No. 1 light-draught steamer NYMPH NO. 2, CHARLES HARTON, Master, will leave ——, March 24.
The A. No. 1 light draught steamer G. A. THOMPSON, will leave TUESDAY, March 26.
The A No. 1 light draught steamer DEER LODGE, ——, master, will leave WEDNESDAY, April 3.
The A No. 1 light-draught steamer BERTHA, W. B. PERSIEL, master, will leave April 5.
The other boats of the line will be started during the season, as may be required.
For freight or passage, apply to J. EAGER, Agent, No. 41 Broad-st.; or JOHN G. COPELIN, Agent, S. E. corner Maine and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC, CHAS. HOYER, Master, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, April 6, at 8 A. M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, taking passengers to Southampton, London, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, 43.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.
To be followed by the
BALTIC, Capt. A. G. JONES..........................April 20
WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. WM. WEIR.......May 4
FURTHER DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK:
June 1, June 15, June 29, July 20, Aug. 3.
For freight or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, No. 40 Broadway.

GRAND EXCURSION.

TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The new and first-class ocean-going iron steamship HAVANA, 2,000 tons burden, STEPHEN WHITMAN, Commander, will make an excursion from New-York to Havre and back, sailing from Pier No. 46 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock M., taking passengers for Paris, London and Bremen. Returning, will sail from Havre on June 5, giving passengers holding excursion tickets about six weeks in Europe.
This magnificent steamship is divided into water-tight compartments, and has been newly furnished and elegantly fitted up expressly for this voyage.
The HAVANA will carry only first-class passengers.
An experienced surgeon on board.
Price of passage, in currency, to Havre and return, $250 and $300, according to size of state-room. To Havre only, $150 and $175.
For further particulars and passage apply to the agents,
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., No. 62 South-st., or MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., Corner of Broadway and Franklin-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock noon on MONDAY, March 11, 1867, connecting via Panama Railroad with steamer MONTANA, for San Francisco, where passengers will be transferred to the Company's splendid steamer COLORADO, to leave that port at noon on WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1867, direct for Yokohama and Hong Kong.
Passengers who prefer to lie over ten days at San Francisco, Panama or Acapulco, can take the RISING STAR hence March 1, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
Through tickets issued from New-York, adding to regular prices between New-York and San Francisco the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent:

	FIRST CABIN.	SECOND CABIN.
San Francisco to Yokohama	$250	$170
San Francisco to Kong Kong	300	200

Due notice will be given of subsequent voyages.
For through tickets and all further information, apply at the office on the wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., to F. R. BABY, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE

TO CALIFORNIA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
MARCH 1.—RISING STAR, Capt. W. G. FURBER, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. WATKINS.
MARCH 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. SUTTON.
MARCH 21.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. T. A. HARRIS, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVERLY.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of March 11, 1867, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco for Yokohama and Hong Kong, on April 3, 1867.
100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA,

VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, will sail MONDAY, March 11, at 12 o'clock noon.
Freight received as usual.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office, on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.

The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamers
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, March 14.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, March 21.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely. Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.

Every SATURDAY from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.
The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN JACINTO, Atkins, Commander, sails March 9.
SAN SALVADOR, Nickerson, Commander, sails Mar. 16.
Through tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers.
Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—EVERY TUESDAY.—Murray's Steamship Line.—The new and elegant steamship VIRGO, E. M. BULKLEY, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., on TUESDAY, March 12, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad. Freight received daily. Freight marked care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad will be forwarded free of charge. For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The regular and popular steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, Capt. LOCKWOOD, will leave on WEDNESDAY, March 13, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.
Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA is now receiving cargo and will sail on SATURDAY, March 9, from Pier No. 14 East River, connecting at Charleston with the steamer DICTATOR for the Florida Ports. Through bills of lading and passage tickets issued to all of the principal points on the South Carolina and connecting railroads.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
Freight received up to 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.

The steamship ——, Capt. ——, will leave on ——, March —, from Pier No. 13 N. R., at 3 o'clock precisely.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.
The HUNTSVILLE sails on Saturday, March 16.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GENERAL GRANT, Capt. G. W. COUCH, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, March 9, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GENERAL MEADE will follow March 16.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MATANZAS, on SATURDAY, March 9.
MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, March 16.
MARIPOSA, on SATURDAY, March 23.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.

The fine, fast and favorite steamship TYBEE, D. CAULKINS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, March 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Galveston direct.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
Receiving freight now.
N. B.—No charges made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
Will dispatch the first-class steamships
SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. BEHM, March 9,
SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Capt. SMITH, March 30,
From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., at noon, with passengers and freight at very low rates.
Connecting on the Pacific Ocean with the fine steamships AMERICA, Capt WAKEMAN, and MOSES TAYLOR, Capt. BLETHEN.
For further information, apply to the North American Steamship Company.
WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place, N. Y.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., N. Y.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.
Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY Nov. 19, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
10 A. M. Express and Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day except Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 8:30 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 2:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:15 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:50 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:45 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
4 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
5:30 P. M.—Way train for Suffern.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
7:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45, 3:45, 4:30, 6:15 and *11 P. M.—*Daily. On Wednesday night a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock.
Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT FROM JAN. 3, 1867.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:25 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 4:22 and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH,

SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.
FAVORITE STEAMBOAT META, Capt. JOHN P. CORLIES.
Will leave south side of Barclay-st. Ferry as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 5th, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, 6th, 3 P. M.
Thursday, 7th, 3 P. M.	Friday, 8th, 8 A. M.
Saturday, 9th, 9 A. M.	Monday, 11th, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, 12th, 10 A. M.	Wednesday, 13th, 11½ A. M.
Thursday, 14th, 12 M.	Friday, 15th, 1½ P. M.
Saturday, 16th, 2½ P. M.	Monday, 18th, 3 P. M.

MARCH, 1867.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.

STEAMER SEA-BIRD will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, March 4, 3 P. M.	Monday, March 4, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, March 5, 3 P. M.	Tuesday, March 5, 7½ A. M.
Wednesday, March 6, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, March 6, 8 A. M.
Thursday, March 7, 3½ P. M.	Thursday, March 7, 8 A. M.
Saturday, March 9, 9½ A. M.	Friday, March 8, 8 A. M.
Tuesday, March 12, 10½ A. M.	Monday, March 11, 8½ A. M.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.

One upper-cabin Screw Steamer, 155 feet long by 24½ beam.
One upper-cabin Screw Steamer, 175 feet long by 29½ feet beam.
One Screw Steamer, 145 feet long by 23 feet beam.
One Screw Steamer, 165 feet long by 23½ feet beam.
AND SEVERAL SCREW TUGS.
One upper-cabin Side-wheel Steamer, 245 feet long by 35 feet beam.
One upper-cabin Side-wheel steamer, 163 feet long by 26 feet beam.
One upper-cabin Side-wheel Steamer, 148 feet long by 23 feet beam.
One upper-cabin Side-wheel Steamer, 185 feet long by 26½ feet beam.
One upper-cabin Side-wheel Steamer, 180 feet long by 25½ feet beam.
Also, other side-wheel Passenger Steamers and Tugs.
Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 171 Broadway, New-York.

THE OLD LINE.

SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT.
Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. S. C. GIBBS, from Pier No. 43 East River, (foot of Rutgers-st.,) every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15, and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer,
Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

HOTEL FURNITURE.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, for account of whom it may concern, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, an immense quantity of bedsteads, washstands, bureaus, mattresses, pillows, cottage suits, arm chairs, parlor suits, crockery and glassware.
Also an elegant black walnut bar counter, with large French plate mirror, with side etageres to match.
Also office furniture, iron safes, store trucks, large express trunks, sitting and standing oak and black walnut desks, &c., &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN.

THIS DAY, (Saturday,) March 9, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 12, East River:
3,618 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
916 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo bark *Jennie Ellingwood*, from Palermo.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
Postponed from the 7th inst. on account of the inclemency of the weather.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 11, 1867, at 11 o'clock, at No. 14 West 12th-st., near 5th-av., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of: 1 handsome carved rosewood suite, in satin brocatel; 1 rosewood etegere, round, fancy, and card tables, 2 ebony and gilt reception chairs, 2 oval mirrors, 1 black-walnut extension table, dining-room chairs, carved oak buffet, 1 blackwalnut sideboard, hall-stand and chairs, cornices, window shades, blackwalnut bedsteads, dressing bureaus, armoire a glace, shaving stands, marble-top commodes, towel racks, carved blackwalnut chairs, armchair, lounges, paillasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen and laundry furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the Auctioneer's Office, No. 3 Pine-st.

ROE H. SMITH, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE AT AUCTION OF A DWELLING-HOUSE AND PLOT OF LAND AT ASTORIA, L. I.—Will be sold at public auction, by order of the County Court of Queens County, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of March, 1867, at 2½ o'clock P. M. at the store of Edwin Mills, in the village of Astoria, L. I.;
The plot of ground, with the dwelling-house thereon, belonging to the estate of Emma C. Vandeventer, deceased, situate on the north side of Franklin-st., 50 feet west of Remsen-st., in the village of Astoria, Queens County, L. I., containing 50 by 150 feet.
For particulars, apply to SAMUEL RIKER, attorney-at-law, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.
THOMAS SULLIVAN, Special guardian of Augustus Vandeventer and Jacob H. Vandeventer, infants.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WALL-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND NEW-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 14, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of A. H. Barney and Louis McLane, Trustees for Wells, Fargo & Co.:
WALL-ST.—The plot of ground with the four-story brick building thereon, on the southerly side of Wall-st. between Broadway and New-st., and known as Nos. 3 and 5 Wall-st., being 39 feet 5 inches front on Wall-st; and 63 feet 2 inches in depth on the easterly side. Possession of the premises will be given on the first day of May next. Full particulars and terms of sale can be had at the office of the auctioneer, 3 Pine-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

CABINET-MAKER'S STOCK OF GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Superior Rosewood 7-octave Piano-fortes. TO-DAY, March 9, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 8 Murray-st., near the City Hall: A large assortment of City-made parlor, chamber, library and dining-room furniture, removed for convenience of sale, which will be absolute for cash; purchases can remain on storage until May 1, or boxed for shipping at reasonable charge. Catalogues at sale.

AUCTION SALES.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

REFEREE'S SALE.

J. F. PIERCE, Esq., REFEREE.

BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, HAGGERTY & PHELPS will sell on TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1867, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the valuable

STORE PROPERTY,

ON THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PECK-SLIP AND FRONT-ST.

known as No. 35 Peck-slip and No. 237 Front-st.
About 50 per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage. Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

BY JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL,

AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st., New-York.
City residences, stores and lots, country seats and farms, bought, sold, rented and exchanged, loans negotiated, auction sales of furniture, &c.

MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
WEST 43D-ST.—Two three-story brick houses and lots on the north side of West 43d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., and known as Nos. 41 and 43. No. 41 has high-stoop, under cellar, modern improvements, in good order; No. 43 is 22.6x42, French basement, modern improvements, frescoed throughout, gas fixtures belong to the houses; lots 100.5; 60 per cent. may remain on mortgage.

TUESDAY, March 12.
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
Positive sale of ten brick and frame dwelling-houses, in the VIIth, IXth and XIIIth Wards of Brooklyn, and one brick house in Hoboken City. Also, thirty-one valuable building lots in the VIIth and XIXth Wards of Brooklyn.
SOUTH 5TH-ST.—East side, Nos. 168, 182 and 188; three three-story brick houses, each containing ten rooms.
HICKORY-ST.—South side, between Bedford and Franklin avs.; three beautiful two-story and basement frame cottages, built in a superior manner; each house 19x34; each house contains nine rooms, water, gas and heater; good location.
DEKALB-AV.—South side, 75 feet east from Throop-av.: one handsome frame cottage house, with large extension; house built in best manner.
FULTON-AV.—South side, 183 feet 9 inches west of Schenectady-av.: one two-story frame cottage house, 18 feet 9 inches x28 feet, with large two-story extension.
WILLOUGHBY-AV.—North side, between Grand-av. and Ryerson-st.; five lots.
WILLOUGHBY-AV.—South side, opposite the above; three lots.
HEWES-ST.—Between Wythe and Bedford avs.; four lots.
WYTHE-AV.—Between Hewes and Hooper sts.; five lots.
SANDFORD-ST.—Southeast corner of Flushing-av.; one lot.
BALTIC-ST.—West side, between Howard and Saratoga avs.; six lots.
SARATOGA-AV.—West side, between Baltic and Warren sts.; seven lots.

HOBOKEN CITY PROPERTY.
8TH-ST.—No. 42 West side, between Garden and Bloomfield sts.; one two-story basement brick house, with extension; house is built in a superior manner, with Philadelphia brick front and brown-stone trimmings, and contains eleven rooms, with bath-room.
Terms liberal. For maps and particulars apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
ABSOLUTE sale of fifty valuable lots and three dwelling-houses, in the 7th and 19th Wards, Brooklyn.
CLYMER-ST.—125 feet from Kent-av., large dwelling, formerly Remsen Homestead, and two lots.
CLYMER-ST.—Adjoining above, large barn and three lots.
Particular attention is called to the fact that the above lots are in the immediate vicinity of the proposed public docks and basins, and are on what will be the grand avenue between the eastern and western districts of Brooklyn.
ROSS-ST.—Between Broadway and Lee-av., 3 lots.
BROADWAY—Corner Ross-st., 2 lots.
BROADWAY AND KEAP STS.—8 lots.
HEWES-ST.—Between Lee and Marcy avs., 3 splendid lots with party wall.
BEDFORD-AV.—Corner Penn-st., 4 lots.
Bedford-av. during the coming Summer will be paved with Nicholson's pavement, and will be the leading avenue to the Prospect Park.
PENN-ST.—Between Wythe-av. and Kent-av., 4 lots.
PENN-ST.—Between Bedford-av. and Lee-av., 3 lots.
RUTLEDGE-ST.—Between Bedford-av. and Lee-av., 4 lots.
PENN-ST.—Corner Lee-av. with party wall, 5 lots.
RYERSON-ST.—Between Park-av. and Flushing-av., 4 lots.
These lots are only a few blocks from the contemplated public docks and basins.
MARCY-AV.—Northwest corner of Hopkins-st., three two-story frame cottages with brick cellars.
FLUSHING-AV.—75 feet west of Sandford-st., one two-story frame house with brick basement, all built by day's work; house 25x25, containing 11 rooms; lot 25x100; terms liberal.
For maps and particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
Positive sale of 13 brick and frame houses in the City of Brooklyn;
ADAMS-ST.—No. 186½, 3-story, basement and sub-cellar Phila. brick front house, brown-stone trimmings, water, gas, bathroom, water closet, &c. House 20x40x100.
LIVINGSTON-ST.—No. 210, 2-story, basement and sub-cellar frame house, 12.4x38x100, with extension 12.4x8. House contains 8 rooms, bathroom, gas fixtures and water throughout.
MONTROSE-AV.—No. 151, 2-story and basement brick house, 25x38x100. House well built and arranged, fine grapevines in yard.
SECOND-ST.—Nos. 7, 9 and 10, (Lewis-place,) three 3-story, basement and brick houses, 18x30 each, containing gas fixtures and water in basement.
20TH-ST.—Bet. 9th and 10th avs., four 2-story frame cottages, ½ mile from Prospect Park.
NASSAU-ST.—No. 195, 2-story and extension frame house, plastered cellar. House built in best manner; gas, water portable heater, &c.; 28.9x85.
PARK-AV.—S. S., near Tompkins-av.—Two 2-story basement frame houses, 22.6x32x100, gas and water. In good order. Terms liberal.
Maps and particulars at office of auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

CENTRAL PARK AND OTHER LOTS AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
MADISON-AV.—8 lots on west side, between 58th and 59th sts., each 25x95 feet.
59TH-ST.—2 lots, south side, 95 feet west of Madison-av., each 25x100.5.
58TH-ST.—2 lots, north side, 95 feet west of Madison-av., each 25x100.5.
98TH-ST.—5 lots, south side, 110 feet east of 3d-av., each 25x100.11.
5TH-AV.—1 lot, east side 75.5 north 67th-st.
7TH-AV.—1 lot, west side, 49.11 south 144th-st.

UNITED STATES EXCISE SALE.—PUBlic notice is hereby given that the following articles, to wit: 1 marble-top buffet and contents of glassware, 2 office desks, 1 Stearns & Marvin safe, 1 letter-copying press, 12 Japan boxes for papers, 2 pictures, 1 iron wash-stand, bowl, pitcher and slop-jar; 1 tin box and contents of glassware, a lot of loose glassware, 1 picture and 2 maps, surveying apparatus, 100 books and rack, 1 wagon-load of whiffle-trees, 2 bedsteads, 1 bureau, 3 work-stands, 2 ottomans, 1 whatnot, 1 wash-stand, 2 cases books, 5 barrels and contents of crockery, &c.; 4 cases goods, bedding, &c.; 1 nurse-chair, lot of window-shades, 2 Japan foot-baths, 1 aquarium, 2 pails, 1 waffle-iron, 1 tin pail, 2 wire dish covers, 1 japanned box and contents, 1 lot flower-pots, 1 toilet-tub, 1 small box and contents, 1 lot stair-rods, 1 Japanese umbrella, ½ barrel and contents, 4 cases and contents, 1 brush broom, 2 earthen jars, 1 engraving, 1 plated ice-pitcher, 1 dish, plated; 1 towel, 9 cut goblets, 1 glass pitcher, 6 glass vases, 1 glass fruit-dish, 3 hats and $19 uncurrent and broken-bank money—have been distrained upon for the non-payment of taxes, and that the same will be sold at public auction, at the auction-room of RICHARD WALTERS, No. 27 East Broadway, New-York City, on the 6th day of March, 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector Thirty-second District of New-York.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1867.
The above sale is hereby postponed until TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at the same hour and place.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector Thirty-second District of New-York.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 5, 1867.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE BY THE TRUSTEES OF THE ESTATE OF SALOMON KOHNSTAMM.—Will be sold at public auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of March, 1867, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the following valuable property:
1. All that certain two-story house and lot of land known as Number One Hundred and Thirteen Leonard-street, in the City of New-York; dimensions of lot, 21 feet 3 inches in width by 81 feet in depth.
2. Also that two-story house known as Number One Hundred and Fifteen Leonard-street, in said City; dimensions of lot, 21 feet 3 inches in width by 81 feet in depth.
3. Also that two-story frame house and lot known as Number Two Benson-street, in said City; dimensions of lot, 23 feet in width by 85 feet in depth—adjacent to said lot Nos. 113 and 115 Leonard-street.
4. Also all that certain house and lot No. 50 Franklin-street, in said City; dimensions of lot, 25 feet in width by 100 feet in depth.
5. Also all that certain house and lot No. 52 Franklin-street, in said City; dimensions of lot, 25 feet in front by 100 feet in depth.
For terms and particulars apply to WM. H. LUFF, No. 48 Wall-st.
JOSEPH STUART, EDGAR S. VAN WINKLE, Trustees of the Estate of Salomon Kohnstamm.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1867.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Feb. 14, 1867.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION.—AT THE City Hall, on TUESDAY, 19th March, 1867, at eleven o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, with adequate security, for the term of ten years from the first day of May, 1867.
The lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Whitehall-street to Staten Island.
The lease of the Ferry to be established from the foot of Twenty-third-street, North River, to Pavonia, N. J.
The said ferry leases will be sold with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.
Terms and conditions of sale may be had upon application at the Comptroller's office.
By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS, ON 5TH-AV. AND 67TH AND 120TH STS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 12, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
5TH-AV.—Northeast corner 67th-st., three lots, avenue lots, each 25x100, street lot 35x100.5.
5TH-AV.—Southeast corner 120th-st., four lots and one gore, each lot 25.2x100 feet, gore 23 front, 38 rear, 100.11 east side, 102 feet west side, opposite Mount Morris-square.
Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT MATERIALS.—Clothing Depot, Schuylkill Arsenal, Office of Executive and Inspecting Officer, Philadelphia, March 7, 1867.
Will be sold at auction on account of the United States, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Gray's Ferry Road, on SATURDAY, March 16, 1867—18,091½ lbs. assorted machine and other Threads, all in good condition, of the following makers: Raleigh, Caldwell, Barbour, Hall & Moody, Banbridge, Holden, Marshalls and Stuarts. Samples can be seen and catalogues obtained at the auction store of Messrs. M. Thomas & Sons, South 4th-st.; at the Office of Clothing and Equipage, No. 1,139 Girard-st., and at the Schuylkill Arsenal.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
By order of Brevet Brig.-Gen. GEO. H. CROSSMAN, Assistant Quarter-Master General, U. S. Army.
HENRY W. JANES, Captain and A. Q. M., Brevet Major, U. S. A., Executive and Inspecting Officer.

ASTROLOGY.

NO. 256 BOWERY.—MRS. H. ROEDER, known 22 years for giving true information on all affairs; on health wealth, marriage, love affairs, absent friends, journeys, difficulties, business, law suits, sickness, death, &c., &c. At No. 256 Bowery.

NO. 256.—J. A. ROEDER, MEDICAL CLAIRvoyant, Business and Healing Medium, can be consulted again at No. 256 Bowery.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.

Director..MAX MARETZEK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TO-DAY—MATINEE—SONNAMBULA.
(Doors open at 12; to commence at 1.)
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, March 9,
FIRST GRAND ITALIAN OPERA MATINEE. MATINEE.
LA SONNAMBULA.
Miss AMALIA M. HAUCK.
Miss F. STOCKTON, BARAGLI, ANTONUCCI.
TICKETS $1 50 EACH, to all parts of the house.
NO RESERVED SEATS. Tickets can now be obtained at all the usual places.

On MONDAY EVENING, March 11, at 8, Meyerbeer's grand spectacular opera, THE STAR OF THE NORTH, (L'Etoile du Nord,) which will be produced with new scenery, new and costly costumes, properties and appointments, ballet, military bands, and a most complete cast, including Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, Miss AMALIA M. HAUCK, BARAGLI, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI, FLEURY, RICARDI, MULLER, REICHARDT, THE INCIDENTAL BALLET by KRUGER AND TERESA.

On TUESDAY EVENING, March 12, at 8, LA FAVORITA.
Senora CARMEN POCH, BARAGLI, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI.

WEDNESDAY EVENING—FAUST.
THURSDAY—OPERA IN BROOKLYN—DON PASQUALE.
The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the box-office of the Academy of Music: at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MONDAY, MARCH 11.
L. F. Harrison..Director
Grand performance of Handel's Oratorio of SAMSON, and positively last appearance in Oratorio in Brooklyn of MME. PAREPA ROSA.
The Oratorio will be performed with the same powerful array of talent as in New-York.
Miss C. V. Hutchings, Contralto; Mr. Geo. Simpson, Tenor; Mr. J. R. Thomas, Basso; Mr. Dietz, Trumpet Soloist; Mr. F. J. Connolly, Pianist; Mr. G. W. Colby, Pianist; Mr. F. L. Ritter, Conductor.
THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY, Assisted by members of THE CECILIAN CHOIR AND FULL ORCHESTRA.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
RESERVED SEATS FIFTY CENTS EXTRA.
Can now be obtained at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—COMEDY.

Unparalleled success of the French Comedy.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 9, at 7½ precisely, For the fifth and positively last time,
LA FAMILLE BENOITON,
(Original of "The Fast Family," performed at Wallack's.)
Comedy in five acts, by M. Victorien Sardou.
Ticket office at No. 678 Broadway, at M. Dardonville's.

HARTZ' TEMPLE OF MYSTERY.

Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats $1. Seats secured six days in advance, at the Hall, from 9 till 5.
Continued success and unbounded enthusiasm caused by the new programme, WITHOUT APPARATUS, and the greatest "Spectacular Illusion" of the day,
PROTEUS, PROTEUS, PROTEUS,
PROTEUS, PROTEUS, PROTEUS;
or, "WE ARE HERE." "BUT NOT HERE."
"The Basket Trick," "Growth of Flowers," "Floating Head," and other wonders, will be produced
EVERY EVENING at 8, SATURDAY at 2.
Wednesday, JUVENILE NIGHT. Children half price.

GRAND CONCERT

AT PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN,
(Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's,)
ON TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 12, 1867,
At 8 o'clock,
BY F. F. MULLER,
The Organist and Musical Director,
assisted by the following distinguished artists:
MISS CLARA LOUISA KELLOGG, Prima Donna of the Italian Opera.
MLLE. CAMILLA URSO, Violinist.
MR. GEORGE WILLIAM WARREN, Organist of the Holy Trinity.
Tickets of admission, $1; to be obtained at Smyth's, No. 210, and S. Dyos & Co.'s, No. 246 Fulton-st.; Dickerson's drug-store, corner of Montague and Hicks sts., and also of Mr. Weld, the Sexton of the Church.
Doors open at 7 o'clock.

CLOSING EXHIBITION

OF ROSA BONHEUR'S GREAT HORSE FAIR.
The public are respectfully informed that the celebrated Gallery of Paintings known as THE WRIGHT COLLECTION, and now on exhibition at H. W. DERBY'S NEW ART ROOMS, No. 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's Theatre, Will be positively sold AT PUBLIC AUCTION, On the evening of MONDAY, March 18.
THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS of the exhibition, till the day of sale, to be given to the SOUTHERN FAMINE RELIEF COMMISSION.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrims' Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 7½. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock.
ROBERT J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Proprietor.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.

Reserved seats for all first-class theatres, concerts, &c., can always be obtained at the THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

WATERBURY, CONN.
Regular college course, thorough instruction, a pleasant home in a family of a limited number.
Summer term will commence on Wednesday, April 10. Rev. R. G. Williams, Principal, will be at Gramercy Park House on Saturday, March 9, between 12 and 2 o'clock, to confer with any person wishing to make inquiries in reference to the institution.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S

Classical French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.

ENGLISH AND SPANISH TUITION.—A Protestant clergyman, with the best testimonials, and of much experience in teaching the common English branches, the higher mathematics and book-keeping; the classics, including Hebrew, and in teaching English to Spaniards, having learned Spanish in Spain, would give private lessons to pupils of either sex at their own dwellings; terms moderate. Address TEACHER, No. 13 Bible House, New-York.

MME. VALENCIA'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, 124th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., Harlem.—Madame has a vacancy for two more boarders. The location is pleasant and healthy, and the comforts of a home may be enjoyed, with the advantages of a classical and finished education. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Chas. L. Jones', No. 843 Broadway.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AT CLAVERACK, COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. Y.—Eighteen instructors; eight departments; $300 a year. No extras (except piano music.) Term opens April 15. Lewis' gymnasium for ladies; military drill for gents. Every facility for the very best Christian education.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

PARIS EXHIBITION.—A FRENCH LADY, highly educated, is desirous to accompany a party or family to Paris as companion or instructress, having a thorough knowledge of the German, English and Italian languages, and being well acquainted in the City of Paris; best of references given and required. Address L. G., care of *Weekly Review*, No. 596 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK FRENCH INSTITUTE, for young gentlemen from 7 to 18 years. Day and boarding scholars taken to school and home in an omnibus. Complete instruction; gymnastics. Circulars at CHRISTERN'S, No. 863 Broadway, or at the Institute, Broadway and 93d-st.
PROF. E. FEZANDIE, Director.

FEMALE INSTITUTE AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—For girls of all ages; in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON. Its twenty-second semi-annual session begins Feb. 12. Terms, $2 50 per year. Circulars can be had of J. M. BATES, No. 118 Broadway, or of Principal.

BOOKS POSTED, BALANCED AND closed by a competent accountant; speaks French; is familiar with Sterling accounts and foreign exchange; small jobs done reasonably; expectations for a permanent position, $1,600. Address BOOKKEEPER, Box No. 288 Brooklyn Post-office.

ST. MARY'S HALL, FLUSHING, L. I.—An Episcopal school for young ladies. Education thorough and liberal. Health, comfort, habits and moral training of pupils specially cared for. School opens EASTER TUESDAY, April 23.
Rev. THOS. DRUMM, M. D., Rector.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. Terms reasonable. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically, as used in the best New-York houses. They also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen.

FRENCH CONVERSATION AND LITERATURE, by Prof. PARRAIN, graduate of the Catholic University of Louvain and Normal School of Paris, (teachers' school.) Tuition warranted in three months. No. 27 Bond-st.

AN ENGLISH GENTLEMEN, GRADUATE, prizeman and first honorman of Trinity College, will take one or two pupils in English, classics, mathematics and French. Address M. A., Room No. 16, No. 1,193 Broadway.

A. A. FAVARGER ORGANIZES ONE more French class, and can be found for a few days at No. 9 University-place, from 8½ to 9, from 1½ to 2, and from 5½ to 6.

FEMALE COLLEGE—BORDENTOWN N. J.—Summer session commences March 6. For catalogues address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

MORNING SCHOOL—ALSO, CLASSES IN drawing, painting and music, at Miss BLACKWELL'S studio, No. 1,198 Broadway.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY, NATIVE OF PARIS, who speaks French and English, wishes a situation as governess in a family or to wait in a store; would be willing to accompany a family to the Paris Exhibition. Address M. E., Box No. 121 *Times* Office, New-York.

A LADY WISHES AN IMMEDIATE ENGAGEMENT in City or country, as teacher of English, with rudiments of French and music; satisfactory references given. Address Miss E. M. H., Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN IN A PRIVATE school to teach the common English branches, algebra and book-keeping. Inquire this afternoon and Sunday morning, at 66 Hammond-st., near Bleecker-st.

A SWISS LADY, AN EXPERIENCED teacher, wishes to teach in a family or school. Address F., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMBINATION,

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2; EVENING AT 7 3-4.
NOW OR NEVER!
LAST DAY BUT ONE
of the Religious, Zoological Drama, the
CHRISTIAN MARTYRS,
written by MR. JOHN BROUGHAM.
GORGEOUS SCENERY, PROPERTIES and COSTUMES.
A GRAND TRIUMPHAL PROCESSION will occur, in which will be introduced
VAN AMBURGH'S LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
GLADIATORIAL COMBATS IN THE COLISEUM.
THE CHRISTIAN MARTYRS THROWN INTO THE DEN OF LIONS.
On exhibition at all hours, the
ENTIRE VAN AMBURGH COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES!
MME. HINES, THE BEARDED LADY,
A GIANT AND GIANTESS, A LEOPARD CHILD, TWO DWARFS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION,
COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, HISTORICAL RELICS.
OVER 250,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
MONDAY, March 11, A NEW LOCAL DRAMA will be produced.

WINTER GARDEN.

GRAND BOOTH MATINEE.
GRAND BOOTH MATINEE.
GRAND BOOTH MATINEE.
on this,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 9,
Commencing at 1 o'clock. Doors open at 7½.
EDWIN BOOTH as SHYLOCK, in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE,
the third of the BOOTH GRAND REVIVALS!
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, March 9,
BENEFIT OF Mr. J. N. GOTTHOLD,
when will be produced the beautiful play entitled,
THE WIFE.
Mr. J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD as..........Julian St. Pierre
Mr. BARTON HILL as..........Leonardo Gonzaga
Mme. SCHELLER as..........Mariana
AND A POWERFUL CAST.
MONDAY EVENING,
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

WINTER GARDEN. EXTRA.

GRAND BOOTH MATINEE.
ON THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, MARCH 9.
EDWIN BOOTH AS SHYLOCK.

WINTER GARDEN. A CARD.

MR. J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD begs to announce to his friends and the public that his FIRST BENEFIT in this City will take place on THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, March 9.
He will appear for the first time as JULIAN ST. PIERRE in the play of THE WIFE.

BOWERY THEATRE.

G. L. FOX, WHALLEY AND MISS FANNY HERRING.
TIMOUR, THE TARTAR.
JONATHAN BRADFORD.
THE FLOATING BEACON.

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

IN TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY,
SATURDAY, March 9, 1867,
AT THE BROADWAY THEATRE.
MATINEE—FAIRY CIRCLE, ROUGH DIAMOND.
EVENING—IRELAND AS IT WAS, ROUGH DIAMOND, HAPPY MAN.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

Managers..........Lewis Baker and Mark Smith.
Positively last night of
LADY DON.
PERSEUS AND ANDROMEDA.
and
NINE POINTS OF THE LAW.
LADY DON as PERSEUS, and MRS. SMYLIE, assisted by MR. MARK SMITH, MR. LEWIS BAKER, and their unapproachable COMEDY AND BURLESQUE COMPANY.
On MONDAY will be played a Comedy, written expressly for LADY DON, entitled BROTHER BOB, together with the great burlesque of COLLEEN BAWN.

BOWERY THEATRE.

BENEFIT OF MRS. H. C. RYNAR.
G. L. FOX, W. H. WHALLEY, MISS FANNY HERRING.
THE EARL'S DAUGHTER;
OR, THE ELOPEMENT.
THE CABIN BOY.
BLUNDERING DUTCHMAN.
H. C. Rynar, G. K. Fox, Wm. Marden, Full Company.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..Director.
MATINEES AT 2½
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Continued success of the charming Equestrian Fairy Spectacle, produced with NEW AND GORGEOUS APPOINTMENTS and replete with MAGIC SURPRISES AND EFFECTS, entitled the SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER.
SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER.
EXCITING ACTS OF HORSEMANSHIP.
LEARNED LILLIPUTIAN PONIES.
EXTRAORDINARY ATHLETIC EXERCISES.

STEINWAY'S ROOMS.

SEVERINI AND PEASE'S FIFTH AND LAST MORNING CONCERT.
MONDAY, MARCH 11 AT 3 O'CLOCK,
on which occasion the following distinguished artists will assist: MISS NETTIE STERLING, Contralto; MR. S. B. MILLS, (who has kindly consented to play the first piano part of Mr. Pease's new Duo on Godfrey's "Mabel Waltz,") Pianist; Mr. G. W. COLBY, Pianist.
Tickets, $1; for sale at Steinway's, and Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

G. W. H. GRIFFIN..Manager.
FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Nos. 2 and 4 West Twenty-fourth-st.
THE FAMILY RESORT.
Every night until further notice will be produced the GRAND SPECTACULAR BURLESQUE, THE BLACK CROOK.
First week of the reappearance of MR. OTTO BURBANK.
In connection with the MOST ENTERTAINING MINSTREL ENTERTAINMENT in the City.
GEORGE CHRISTY will appear every night.
Doors open at 7..........To commence at 8 o'clock.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS—720 B'dway.

Stop that Laughing.	Grand success; Crowded houses.	Demon Dance, 9:30; Agony ends, 10.
Naughty Girls.	LEON, LEON,	Brooks' Brigade,
CENDER LEON.	in Burlesque,	Belisario
Madagascar Ballet Troupe.	Operas and Fairy Dance.	and other Luxuries.

STEINWAY HALL.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
FOURTH CONCERT.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 9.
ORCHESTRA—EIGHTY PERFORMERS.
CONDUCTOR..........................Mr. CARL BERGMAN
ORCHESTRAL PIECES—Symphony No. 2, Beethoven; Tasso, by Liszt, and Overture, Magic Flute, Mozart. SOLO PERFORMERS—Signor Lotti, tenor, and Mr. S. B. Mills, piano. Extra tickets for sale at the usual places. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
PUBLIC REHEARSAL NO. 12,
SATURDAY, March 9, at 10 o'clock A. M. Admission 50 cents. L. SPIER, Secretary.

THE GREAT HISTORICAL PAINTING,

"THE REPUBLICAN COURT" IN THE DAYS OF LINCOLN,
GIVING 70 OR 80 FINE PORTRAITS OF THE MOST PROMINENT PERSONS OF THE PERIOD.
BY P. F. ROTHERMEL.
NOW ON EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING, INSTITUTE OF ART, (DERBY GALLERY,) NO. 625 BROADWAY.

STUDIO BUILDING, NO. 51 WEST 10TH-ST.—Last week of De Haas' painting, "Farragut's fleet passing the forts below New-Orleans."

LECTURES.

"CONSERVATISM."—A LECTURE BY GEO. W. CURTIS, Esq., in the R. D. Church, 6th-av., opposite Amity-st., TUESDAY EVENING, March 12, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 30c.

A. A. FAVARGER ORGANIZES ONE more French class, and can be found for a few days at No. 9 University-place from 8½ to 9, from 1½ to 2 and from 5½ to 6.

MUSICAL.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.

RAVEN & BACON, Manufacturers of PIANO-FORTES with PATENT COMBINATION SOUNDING-BOARDS, patented Aug. 14, 1866. This invention, introduced exclusively into our Pianos, is of the greatest advantage to the tone of the instruments, as it affects the sounding-board—the very soul of the Piano—and produces thereby a pure liquid tone, greatly superior in quality and power to that of the ordinary Piano. The sounding-board, released from its connection with the piano-case, and resting upon under sounding-boards, is relieved from the rigidity caused by such connection, and its vibratory quality greatly increased. All lovers of this eminently household instrument, as well as parties proposing to purchase new Pianos, are invited to call and examine our assortment.
WAREROOMS, 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y.

KINDT & MANZ

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
having removed to their new and spacious warerooms, No. 865 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts., New-York, would respectfully ask the attention of those wishing to purchase pianos to their improved and superior instruments. These are all manufactured under their personal supervision, and from their great experience and close attention, they are enabled to guarantee them unsurpassed by any in brilliancy, delicacy and compass of tone, combined with a superiority of workmanship, which insures the greatest possible durability.
All of them are constructed with the Agraffe arrangement, and each instrument will be warranted for five years.

WATERS' SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS, the best manufactured, to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Old pianos taken in exchange. Liberal discount to teachers and clergymen. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. New 7-octave pianos for $275 and upward. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.
HORACE WATERS.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—Fifty-six gold or silver medals or other highest premiums awarded them. Used and recommended by the best organists generally. Fifty styles, $75 to $1,000.
New and second-hand instruments rented on favorable terms.
Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let.
Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

A STEINWAY, AND OTHER NEW AND second-hand pianos, for rent or sale low for cash, or by installments; organs and melodeons at reduced prices, $20 to $150. S. T. GORDON, No. 706 Broadway.

A SWEET-TONED MODERN ROSEWOOD 6¾-octave piano for sale; price, including stool and cover, $180. Apply at No. 683 Greenwich-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Announcement is respectfully made, that in order to present a week of CONSTANT NOVELTY AND VARIETY, the present successful Comedy by Watts Phillips, Esq., entitled INVESTMENT, will be presented THIS EVENING AND MONDAY, with entirely new scenery by Messrs. H. Isherwood and G. Evans; Costumes by Messrs. G. Flannery and Benschoten; Furniture and Appointments by Mr. James Timony; Mechanical Effects by Mr. Henry Butler; and appropriate Music by Mr. Edward Mollenhauer; and splendid cast of characters, including Messrs. J. W. WALLACK, CHARLES FISHER, GEORGE HOLLAND, A. W. YOUNG, B. T. RINGGOLD, J. C. WILLIAMSON, GEO. BROWNE, W. J. LEONARD, T. WARD, T. GRAHAM, Miss FANNY MORANT, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss TIMONY.
And on TUESDAY EVENING, March 12, will be given for the first time this season the great drama by Tom Taylor, Esq., founded on Miss Braddon's celebrated novel entitled HENRY DUNBAR, (which created so marked a sensation on its production at this theatre last season,) with a great cast, including Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Charles Fisher, A. W. Young, Geo. Holland, B. T. Ringgold, G. Browne, J. C. Williamson, C. H. Rockwell, T. Graham, Pope, Ward, Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. Sedley Brown, Miss Mary Barrett, &c., &c.
The new piece by A. W. Young, Esq., from the French of Victorien Sardou, entitled A DANGEROUS GAME, having been received with particular favor, will be given alternately with the above as follows:
MONDAY—INVESTMENT.
TUESDAY—HENRY DUNBAR.
WEDNESDAY—A DANGEROUS GAME.
THURSDAY—INVESTMENT.
FRIDAY—A DANGEROUS GAME.
SATURDAY—HENRY DUNBAR.
Being A SPLENDID PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK.
Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........................WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 9, 1867.
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SECOND PERFORMANCE OF THE BLACK CROOK,
with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE, AND THE GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
TWENTY-NINTH GRAND MATINEE.
THIS SATURDAY, March 9, 1867, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:
Parquet and Dress Circle..$1
Family Circle..50c.
Curtain rises at night at 7¾; at Matinee, 1.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

MATINEE, MATINEE, MATINEE,
TO-DAY, commencing at 1 o'clock precisely, Fourth Grand Family Matinee of the
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
Admission to Matinee, 50 cents to all seats.
TO-NIGHT, TWENTY-SECOND AND LAST PERFORMANCE BUT SIX
most positively of this great drama, which, notwithstanding its great success, must, on account of previous engagement with the RICHINGS ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE, be withdrawn after next week.

STEINWAY HALL

TWENTY-EIGHTH SUNDAY CONCERT,
SUNDAY, MARCH 1
L. F. HARRISON, Director.
Positively the last appearance at these concerts of Madame PAREPA ROSA,
who will sing Handel's great aria, "Let the Bright Seraphim."
with Trumpet Obligato by Mr. DIETZ;
"Lo! Hear the Gentle Lark."
with Flute Obligato by Mr. EBEN;
Gounod's "Ave Marie."
with Piano, Mr. MILLS; Violin, Mr. ROSA; Organ Mr. COLBY.
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist.
Mr. CARL ROSA, Violinist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Accompanist.
Mr. THEO. THOMAS, Conductor, and his CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved Seats 50 cents extra.
For sale this morning at the usual places.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ.

THE ANNUAL GRAND MASQUERADE BALL OF THE GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ, will take place at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1867.
Tickets $15 each, admitting one gentleman and two ladies. Can be had of members of the Society only, viz.: Fred. Kapp, No. 4 Wall-st.; Eug. Boltin, No. 21 Exchange-place; F. W. Heyne, No. 59 Beaver-st.; O. Ottendorfer, No. 17 Chatham-st.; C. G. Gunther, No. 562 Broadway; M. Grashof, No. 19 Platt-st.; Wm. Steinway, No. 71 East 14th-st.; George Nembach, No. 141 8th-st.; J. Windmuller, corner 14th-st. and 4th-av.; L. Kammerer, No. 36 Walker-st.; L. Burger, No. 54 Bowery; O. Ernst, No. 62 Bowery; L. A. Grasse, No. 359 Greenwich-st.; Dr. C. Lellmann, No. 81 East 4th-st.; Chas. Hauselt, No. 39 Spruce-st.; G. Varrelmann, No. 6 Hanover-st.; Wm. Rasmers, No. 16 Exchange-place, and others.
By order of the Committee.
H. C. F. KOCH, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours; safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females, with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or sent by mail, free of postage. Address Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH.

GASTRITIS AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES.
The RACAHOUT DES ARABES of DELANGRENIER, 26, rue Richelieu, Paris, forms the most *digestive* and *agreeable* breakfast for delicate persons, children and convalescents. It is the *only aliment* approved by the Academy of Medicine of France against the yellow and typhus fevers. May be had of FOUGERA, Chemist, No. 30 North William-st., and of JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Union-square, New-York.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195 Elm-st. He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other, cure or nil, and those who have been robbed, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Persons at a distance address Dr. G. KENNEDY, 195 Elm-st. Call or write.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 64 West 38th-st., near 6th-av., or sent by mail. Address Box 2,379 New-York Post-office. Also sold at Druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich st.

RELIEF AT ONCE.—LADY INVALID, BE WISE IN TIME.—"Electricity is the only immediate emmenagogue," (monthly restoratives without risk or danger. So says Prof. Thompson of the London University. Applied and relief guaranteed by Dr. and Mme. DUBOIS, No. 38 3d-av., near 10th-st., New-York. Beware of poisonous drugs and preparations. Send stamp for ladies' private letter of advice—worth fifty books. Home attention for patients during expected illness. Consultations during evenings till 9 P. M.

SPECIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL treatment for the cure of diseases of a private character. Recent cases cured in a very short time; where cases are of long standing, however, the patient will best appreciate the treatment. Patients should consult their own interest and be permanently cured by calling on Dr. GRINDLE, at No. 6 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity sts.

MME. WALLACE, PROFESSOR OF Midwifery and Electrician Doctress, guarantees immediate relief to ladies requiring medical or surgical treatment. Try her infallible French FEMALE TONIC; safe and healthy; price $5. Can be seen in the forenoon at No. 26 South 6th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.; in the afternoon at No. 81 West Houston-st., New-York.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. Office, 195 Elm-st.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

THE PRIVATE LYING-IN INSTITUTE, No. 6 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity sts. Dr. GRINDLE, Physician and Accoucher. Good rooms, board, nursing and medical attendance. All female complaints skillfully treated. Female remedies $5; sent by mail.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS, for both married and single ladies, are the very best thing known, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause. Expressly for obstinate cases. Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guides," on his special treatment of local, constitutional and nervous diseases, strictures, fistula, piles, &c.; $1 50. E. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st.

THOUSANDS THAT WERE CONSIDERED irretrievably lost and beyond recovery, have been speedily and effectually cured by Dr. LEWIS' skillful and unerring mode of treatment. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP IS THE only remedy that will root out poisonous virus of a certain disease; all others dry it in the blood. No. 3 Division-street. Price $3, with a book of 60 pages.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated. $5 per vial. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

LADIES' BENEFACTOR, GREAT FEMALE REGULATOR.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops; best thing known; a cure at one trial. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.; his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

A—YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD regained—use Dr. POWERS' ELIXIR, especially all contemplating marriage. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES, IF YOU REQUIRE A RELIABLE remedy to restore you, or valuable medical or surgical treatment, consult Dr. DURANT. No. 1 Beach-st.

NEW-YORK.

AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

Board of Public Works—Railroad Cut in Fourth-avenue, New-York—Tax Commissioner—State Excise Law.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, March 8, 1867.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The Senate, to-day, after a protracted debate, gave the *coup de grace* to the Public Works Bill, by voting in Committee of the Whole to strike out the enacting clause. When the Committee rose a motion was made by Senator LOW to disagree with the action of the Committee. The yeas and nays were called upon this, and resulted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Gibson, LaBau, Lent, Low, T. Murphy, Nicks, O'Donnell, Platt, White—9.

NAYS—Messrs. Andrews, Campbell, *Chambers*, Collins, *C. G. Cornell*, E. Cornell, Crowley, Folger, Goddard, Humphrey, Kline, *H. C. Murphy*, Parsons, Pierson, Stanford, *Sutherland*, Wilber, Williams, Wolcott, *Wood*—20.

Republicans in Roman; Democrats in Italics.

The fate of this scheme, following so closely upon that for the reorganization of the public-school system, in the interest of party, is significant of the feeling of this Legislature on the subject of Metropolitan Commissions. With the barely possible exception of the Piers and Wharves Commission, not one of them will pass at this session. None of them have been asked for by any considerable body of citizens, and those already created and in operation have not accomplished any such benificent results as to fulfill the promises which their promoters held out in advance. Especially has the great unpopularity of the new Fire Department tended to discourage the advocates of commissions.

Senator ANDREWS has been the principal opponent of this scheme, and his great ability and thorough acquaintance with city matters have prevailed to array the Republican majority of the Senate against it. Senator LOW has championed the bill faithfully.

THE RAILROAD CUT IN FOURTH-AVENUE.

The bill introduced by Senator MURPHY requiring the Harlem Railroad to construct an arch over the cut in Fourth-avenue, was heard this morning before the Senate Committee on Municipal Affairs. H. P. ALLEN, Esq., appeared in favor of the bill, and alleged that the present condition of the street was disgraceful, and required immediate legislative action. The railroad is by its charter allowed a width of 25 feet, but he asserted that it occupied in many places between Seventy-ninth and Ninety-seventh streets, 50 or 60 feet, and that the open cut so obstructs the street that the passage of vehicles is impossible and the travel on foot is dangerous, and that in consequence property is very much depreciated in value and very large amounts are annually lost to the tax revenue of the City. He said that property-owners have been seeking relief at the hands of the City authorities, but without success.

The question comes up again before the Committee on Wednesday morning at 9:30. It evidently excites deep feeling among the residents of the neighborhood, and a large crowd of them attended in the Committee-room.

NEW-YORK TAX COMMISSIONERS.

A lively contest is going on for the vacant place in the Board of Tax Commissioners, occasioned by the death of A. J. WILLIAMSON. Messrs. DANIEL D. CONOVER, JAMES W. CULVER and ORLANDO STUART, are prominent candidates. A delegation of New-York politicians, headed by STEPHEN S. DOTY, Esq., JOHN GAUTIER, Esq., and Dr. THOMAS, had an interview with the Governor on the subject to-day, and were cordially received.

STATE EXCISE LAW.

Mr. O'DONNELL's bill to make the principal provisions of the Metropolitan Excise Law apply to the entire State, came up in the Senate last evening, and was referred to the Judiciary Committee, to be reported complete.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Friday, March 8.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

Incorporating the American Dividend and Transfer Company.

To increase the salaries of officers employed in the New-York Tax Receiver's Office.

Amending the charter of the Merchants' Exchange and Newsroom.

Amending section 2, title 2, charter of Buffalo.

Amending the charter of Little Falls.

By Mr. FOLGER—To amend the Metropolitan Health Bill. Made special order for Thursday next.

To incorporate the New-York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital.

Amending the law relating to common schools in Utica.

Amending the law relating to common schools in Watertown.

Mr. LENT gave notice of a bill to incorporate the New-York and Long Island Bridge Company for the construction of a bridge over the East River.

Appropriating $150,000 for continuing the improvement of the Hudson River. Progress.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. PARSONS—To amend the charter of the Rochester Water-works Company and increase its capital.

By Mr. LENT—To incorporate the Mott Memorial Library.

By Mr. LENT—To discontinue that portion of Hamilton-avenue lying between Fourth and Fifth avenues and Sixty-sixth and Sixty-eighth streets.

By Mr. PIERSON—For an elevated railroad in New-York. Also, a law to repeal the act requiring ten per cent. of all excise moneys to be paid over to the Binghamton Inebriate Asylum.

BILLS PASSED.

For a new Academy in the village of Homer.

Bill amending an act authorizing WM. BEARD and others to construct piers, bulkheads and basins in front of their lands in Brooklyn.

Bill authorizing the construction of a railroad from Hunter's Point to Flushing.

Bill to amend the charter of the Staten Island Savings Bank.

Bill to incorporate the Merchants' Savings Bank of Rochester.

Bill to provide for the election of a Board of Assistant Aldermen and to abolish the Board of Councilmen in New-York.

Bill for an additional number of Jurors in Kings County.

Bill in relation to a Quarantine in the port of New-York.

Bill relative to the railroads held under lease.

Bill in relation to railroad corporations.

Bill to facilitate the construction of the Buffalo and Washington Railroad.

Bill against the construction of High Bridge Railroad.

Bill to amend the Charter of the Protestant Missionary Society.

Bill to increase the salaries of certain State Prison Inspectors.

Bill to incorporate the Rochester Hydraulic Company.

Bill to incorporate the Matague Theatre, New-York.

Bill to incorporate the Central Park Savings Bank.

Incorporating the Buffalo City Railway Company.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS FOR NEW-YORK.

The bill to establish a Board of Public Works in New-York was again taken up in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. LOW moved an amendment providing that the Croton Commissioners shall constitute three of the five Commissioners. Pending this question, and after debate by Mr. LOW for, and PIERSON and ANDREWS against, Mr. FOLGER moved to strike out the enacting clause. Carried, 19 to 5.

This fact being reported to the Senate, Mr. LOW moved to disagree and to refer the bill back to the Committee of the Whole. It was lost by the following vote, which kills the bill:

YEAS—Gibson, Le Bau, Lent, Law, T. Murphy, Hicks, O'Donnell, Platt, White—9.

NAYS—Andrews, Campbell, Chambers, Collins, C. G. Cornell, E. Cornell, Crowley, Folger, Godard, Humphrey, Kline, H. C. Murphy, Parsons, Pierson, Stanford, Sutherland, Wilber, Williams, Wolcott, Wood—20.

MEDALS FOR SOLDIERS.

Mr. LENT moved a concurrent resolution that the Governor be requested to procure, at a cost not to exceed one dollar each, medals for all soldiers from this State who participated in the late rebellion, said medals to be similar to the Crimea medals and to be of four grades.

THIRD READING.

To incorporate the New-York Underwriter's Guild. Third reading.

Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The Constitution Convention Bill was announced from the Senate with amendments.

Mr. HISCOCK said, with a view of asking for a Committee of Conference, he would move to non-concur. Agreed to.

Mr. HISCOCK then moved that the House appoint a Committee of Conference on the bill, and ask for a like Committee on the part of the Senate. Carried.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

A large number of petitions were presented from various parts of the State asking for the extension of the Metropolitan Excise Law over the whole State.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Speaker announced the following Conference Committee on the part of the Assembly on the Constitutional Convention Bill: Messrs. HISCOCK, LITTLEJOHN, BIGELOW, SCHATT and WEED.

REPORT ADOPTED.

The report of the Judiciary Committee, declaring that the State is not liable to the same extent that an individual or corporation would be navigating the canals for a profit, was adopted.

CANAL MATTERS.

The question relating to the investigation of the affairs of the canals was taken up, but without coming to a vote the House took a recess to 7:30 this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Debate arose on the Senate amendments to the Canal resolution allowing the Canal Investigating Committee to sit during the recess of the Legislature, and with closed doors. After a lengthy discussion the Senate amendments were rejected.

BILLS PASSED.

To improve the lands in and about Wallabout Bay.

To authorize the Emanuel Congregation of New-York to hold real estate.

The bill providing for the enlargement of the locks in the Erie and Oswego Canals was made the special order for Tuesday evening.

The Assembly then adjourned.

Abstracts of Bills.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

The Senate in executive session on Thursday confirmed the following appointments of Notaries Public for this City: David F. Baker, John Ahern, Mathias Banta, Matt. H. Bridge, Edwin R. Corey, Jr., James C. Cloyd, Thomas J. Crombie, Daniel W. Clarke, Wm. T. Farnham, John C. Fenton, Henry Goldsmith, George Gallagher, Moses Johnson, Henry Moss, Thomas J. McKee, Thomas P. Ohie, Jr., Sam'l A. Philips, Clinton Rice, Marcus Sackett, Theodore Stuyvesant, James Ward Smythe, Theo. F. Sanxay, Forman Whitney, Andrew Warner, Miron Winslow and James Watson.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL SECURITY COMPANY.

Senator STANFORD introduced a bill to incorporate the above Company, naming as corporators: C. H. Stoddard, Josiah Macy, Jr., M. C. Greene, George Rice, Stephen Wallace, Charles R. Fowler, James A. Borland, Peter Murphy, Frank W. Allen, Jesse C. Dayton, Hassan H. Wheeler, T. R. Capen and Wm. H. Arnoux.

The capital stock is, $1,000,000, divided into shares of $100 each.

The Company shall have power to receive on consignment, storage, deposit or otherwise, and to sell on commission petroleum and its products.

AMERICAN DIVIDEND AND TRANSFER COMPANY.

The bill presented by Mr. E. CORNELL names as corporators: Robert M. Stratton, Wm. H. Macy, Horatio Allen, John N. Whiting, Lemuel Bangs, Ellwood Walter, Nath. Hayes and Thomas McElrath. Capital stock, $500,000.

INDEMNIFYING THE FIFTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

Senator LA BAU introduced a bill providing that the Board appointed April 28, 1864, shall audit the claims to indemnify the officers and privates of said regiment.

THE DEPRESSED RAILWAY.

The bill introduced by Senator H. C. MURPHY provides for the construction of a railroad along from corner of Chatham and Centre streets, northerly through the blocks between Chatham-street and City Hall-place and crossstreets, to the block between the Bowery and Division-street; northerly through the blocks between Bowery and Chrystie-street, and the Second and Third avenues to the Harlem River.

The track or road-bed shall be depressed in a thorough cutting through the aforesaid blocks or squares, about ten feet below the natural surface of the ground, as nearly as possible underneath all the streets, between the top line of the sewers and the grade line of said streets, through solid and permanent arches or viaducts of stone, iron or brick, with suitable and sufficient copings and railways thereon to protect the foot travel, with ornamental lamps and stairways. The Croton water pipes shall be carried underneath the road-bed of said railway.

The corporators named are Alex. Hamilton, Jr., Adriance Iselin, Fred. S. Tallmadge, Peter J. M. Van Cortlandt, Gustavus A. Sacchi, George Dalton, Lewis B. Brown, John Schuyler, Alsop H. Lockwood and Jared F. Harrison.

NEW-YORK JOINT STOCK COMPANY.

Senator WOOD introduced a bill naming as corporators David Watts, Richard Atkinson, L. M. Flournoy, James A. Patteson, Lewis Davis, M. Morton, H. M. Nichols, H. R. Lynch and James Callory.

The capital stock, $1,000,000. The object is for the advancement of moneys on Western consignments.

PAY OF PRISON OFFICIALS.

Senator WILLIAMS introduced a bill providing that from and after the 1st day of March, 1867, the compensation of the several officers, keepers, guards and teachers of the Sing Sing, Auburn and Clinton Prisons shall be as follows: To each of the agents and Wardens of said prisons, $2,000 per year; to the Physician of each prison, $1,500 per year; to the principal Keeper of each of said prisons, $1,500 per year; to the Clerks, $1,500; Chaplains, $1,500; kitchen keeper, $1,200; storekeeper, $1,200; yard keeper, $1,000; other keepers, $900; Sergeant of the Guard, $800; Guards, $720; Matron of Sing Sing, $780; assistants each $660; salaries of male teachers at the prisons shall be $300; of female, $200 per year each. The salary of the Superintendent of the State Lunatic Asylum shall be $1,500. Said salaries to continue for three years from March 1, 1867.

EVIDENCE IN CRIMINAL CASES.

Senator WHITE introduced a bill providing that upon the trial of any person charged with crime it shall be competent for the prosecution to introduce evidence of the character of the accused, whenever in the opinion of the Court such evidence will tend to further the ends of justice. But no such evidence shall be so introduced unless the character of the accused shall be put in issue in the pleadings.

CLOSING HAMILTON SQUARE.

Senator LENT introduced a bill providing that that part of Hamilton-square which lies between the Fourth and Fifth avenues and Sixty-sixth and Sixty-eighth streets shall cease to be considered as a public place or square, or as reserved for public purposes.

The street designated on the City map as Sixty-seventh street shall be extended from Fourth avenue to Fifth avenue, on a line parallel from Sixty-sixth and Sixty-eighth streets.

The owners of lands which shall be included in the blocks or plots of ground to be formed by such extension of Sixty-seventh-street, shall hold and possess the same in like manner, as they would have been entitled to do if the said lands had not been designated on the said map or plan.

When Sixty-seventh-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, shall be opened, the damages shall be estimated and paid in like manner, as the same had been originally extended.

ELEVATED RAILROAD IN NEW-YORK.

Mr. PIERSON introduced a bill naming as corporators Jacob Suydam, A. P. Van Treyle, M. P. Neff, J. H. Stebbins, Demas Barnes, James S. Libby, R. F. Williams, Jonah T. Meron, F. C. Johnson, O. M. Allabean, H. C. King, Asaph W. Shurtliff, Joseph Rice and T. R. Perry.

They may construct an elevated railway commencing at Harlem Bridge, running down Third-avenue on the westerly side to Sixty-seventh-street, thence on the northerly side of Sixth-seventh-street to Fifth-avenue, to Sixty-fifth-street, on south side of to Third-avenue, and on westerly side of said avenue and Bowery to Chatham-square into New Bowery and Pearl-street to Whitehall-street to South Ferry, returning on the southerly and easterly sides of the before-named streets to the place of beginning.

IN RELATION TO BROKERS.

Mr. H. C. MURPHY introduced a bill to repeal chapter 62 of the Laws of 1864, and amendments to same, passed April 13, 1866.

CUSTOM-HOUSE MATTERS.

A Card from Mr. E. C. Johnson.

The undersigned, with great reluctance, by advice of immediate friends, is compelled publicly to deny *in toto* the unjust charges made against him in the report of the Congressional Committee.

Collector SMYTHE, in his letter to the President of the United States, says "that in my first interview with him that his first action in the matter was to transfer the general order business to our firm without payment, agreement, or understanding as to any profits." This statement I corroborate—it is a simple statement of the facts.

There are many untrue allegations in that report, which I deem it idle to answer.

The card of Mr. HENRY C. BOWEN, proprietor of the *Independent*, fills me with astonishment. His positive and unqualified statement that he was never interested in the general order business, or, to use his own language, that such a statement is "an abominable falsehood," is totally irreconcilable with the truth. The following agreement, entered into between us, will better disclose the truth. *En passant*, I must state that when I was examined before that Committee, I produced the agreement; it was taken down in testimony, and for reasons well shown by the report, was suppressed, else they could not have stated that Mr. SMYTHE was the first to let out the general order business:

[COPY.]

Memorandum of agreement, made the 6th day of September, A. D. 1861, by and between SQUIRE & JOHNSON, parties of the first part, and HENRY C. BOWEN, E. E. BOWEN and FREDERICK LAMBERT, parties of the second part, do hereby agree that the parties of the first part shall pay to the parties of the second part, or their heirs and assigns, thirty per cent. on the storage of all general order or unclaimed goods sent to the store of the parties of the first part, on and after this date, in monthly payments, as the goods go out, so long as the direction of such general order or unclaimed goods are subject to the control of the said parties of the second part; and said parties of the second part do agree that the parties of the first part shall continue in undisturbed receipt of said unclaimed goods during the time above specified.

(Signed) HENRY C. BOWEN, E. E. BOWEN, FREDERICK LAMBERT, SQUIRE & JOHNSON.

The public can, by this simple reference, see how loosely charges are made.

Having been somewhat familiar with storage business as with the general order business for many years, the above agreement, as also my own knowledge in the matters, refute the statement of the Committee that Mr. SMYTHE was the first Collector to designate general stores. In justice to him, it is only fair to state that he is the only Collector for many years who has not been interest in some form, in profits derived from the business, and my sworn statement before that Committee expressly stated that I never agreed nor promised to give the Collector, nor any friend, anything, directly or indirectly, for any appointment to the general order business; and yet with this statement, and that of the Collector, (the only testimony given,) the Committee report otherwise.

I do not feel at liberty to trespass upon the public with any comments on their opinion as to my testimony, simply stating that their charges against me were groundless, untrue and were prompted by some devilish spirit congenial to their own natures. So mean have they been, that I cannot feel indignation but contempt.

E. C. JOHNSON,
No. 8 Bridge-street.

NEW-YORK, March 8, 1867.

MESSRS. MEYER & SMITH'S ANSWER TO THE REPORT OF THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

It is always an unpleasant task to be compelled to present oneself in public print, even though it may be necessary to defend against a wicked, false and unjust imputation affecting character. We do not purpose to enter into any extended statement whereby we or any one else may be held forth as exemplars of good men, but shall merely confine ourselves to a refutation of the various charges made in the report of the Congressional Committee on the Custom-house. Being now in the charge of the general order business, we conceive it to be a duty to ourselves, as a matter of justice to Mr. Collector SMYTHE, that this public denial should be made.

That report starts with a falsehood, viz.: "It may be well to first present, and, if possible, so expose as to arrest one abuse which only dates back to the induction of Mr. HENRY A. SMYTHE into the office of Collector, &c."

It is difficult to understand what the Committee means by "abuse." Not, certainly, the giving of said business to particular parties; for the report shows, which is the fact, that the Collector must designate certain stores as general order stores, and why there must be such stores has too frequently been shown to need comment, viz.: accommodation of the commercial marine. What, then, do they mean by "abuse?"—that, in designating certain persons, friends were to participate in the profits resulting from the business. Is it alleged that, if such is the case, Government has or can lose one cent? No! Is it alleged that the merchants suffer by reason of the existence of general order stores, which is admitted to be a necessity? No. Is it alleged in the prices charged for storage, under the circumstances, that they are exorbitant—above those charged by the BIXBYS, the SQUIERS, or MCINTIRE, or HUMPHREY? No.

Is it alleged that Collector SMYTHE has ever authorized or sanctioned the parties holding the general order business to make any exorbitant charge? No. On the contrary, the present appointment was expressly made that charges must be fair and reasonable—that, in case of any complaint, the charges should be rigidly scrutinized, and be made to satisfy the merchants—that the appointment should be liable at any moment to be revoked.

And since the undersigned have had charge of those stores, out of hundreds of bills, the Committee are enabled, with all the diligence displayed by the BIXBYS, to present but two small affairs where the charges as made were not in our judgment excessive, but which, on complaint, were immediately reduced; and as to these charges the parties have, since that report was made, expressly stated that they were perfectly satisfied with the bills as paid by them. A word or two on the rate of charges will not be out of place. The rates of charges were made by the Chamber of Commerce about ten years ago, in gold times, when labor was one-third of the present prices, when stores now rented by us from $5,600 to $7,500 each per annum, could have been hired at one-third the present cost. These facts were as well known to that Committee, to the person who wrote the report, to the BIXBYS, as to the public at large in the City of New-York; and yet in every tabular statement made by the BIXBYS, or by either of the parties interested in making this unfair report, every estimate of fair rates of storage or cartage is made upon that old scale.

The Committee began by stating that Mr. SMYTHE was the first Collector to let out this business. Not only Mr. SMYTHE, E. C. JOHNSON & CO., but we expressly stated before that Committee that there was no bargain enuring to the benefit of Mr. SMYTHE, nor to any other person, directly or indirectly, and he seems to have been the only Collector who did not let out the business. Has it not appeared by the card of Mr. SMYTHE, and by other published statements, that ex-Collector SCHELL's nephews or particular friends, the BIXBYS, have for many years been engaged in the business; that Mr. JAMES M. HUMPHREY, the partner and most intimate friend of ex-Collector BARNEY, was interested therein, and that ex-Collector DRAPER's son was also interested, besides the proprietor of the *Independent*. We cannot understand the card of Mr. HENRY C. BOWEN, so prominently published, pronouncing the statement that he had an interest in the general order business, "an abominable falsehood," with his own agreement entered into on the 6th of September, 1861, with SQUIRE & JOHNSON, now before us, whereby he, with others, were to have "thirty per cent. on the storage of all general order or unclaimed goods sent to the stores of SQUIRE & JOHNSON." And this agreement, it will be noticed, was made in 1861.

Now these facts were well known to the Committee. Why then did they state that Mr. SMYTHE was the first to let out this business?

Second—They report that when the Collector first gave out the general order business that Senators DOOLITTLE and PATTERSON had interests in it, that they were each to receive $5,000.

Those United States Senators have publicly in their places pronounced to the world that the statement is false in every particular.

Mr. Collector SMYTHE, in his letter to the President of the United States, has pronounced it false.

When did these gentlemen obtain a single iota of testimony to support such a statement, except that of FRANCIS M. BIXBY—and what is it? He does not testify that those Senators were to receive the alleged sums. His whole testimony is a "mere memorandum," without signature, alleged to have been given him by a gentleman now deceased, with simply the numerals "$5,000." He does not state even that Mr. HUMPHREY was informed that those figures represented any person's interest. Mr. SMYTHE denied them *in toto*. Yet, upon this mere hearsay, without a shade of fact to corroborate, these gentlemen gravely charged those Senators with having interests. There was, in fact, no proof that the numerals were by Mr. SMYTHE, and we are assured that Mr. OGDEN denies that he stated that they were "his undoubted autographic characteristics." Thus it will be seen on how slight a thread these committeemen have made charges which were, in the words of the Senators, "false in every particular."

Third—Great stress is frequently made as to the participation of Mr. GEORGE F. THOMPSON in the proposed arrangements, which never went into effect. Constant allusion is made to him as late of "The Daily *News*." That gentleman is now confined to his house by a broken leg, but his answer to our inquiry as to when he was editor of that paper, and his occupation during the past few years, (all of which was in the knowledge of the Committee, under oath,) shows that they were neither fair nor honorable in the frequent allusions to him as a "secesh," as an improper person for any one having to do with public affairs even to know or to help. We briefly quote from his answer and his testimony, as given before that Committee, as follows:

"I was editor of the *Daily News* from 1856 to September, 1860, and was at the latter date advocating the election of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS for the Presidency. Since my withdrawal in 1860 I have never written or dictated a word or a line for that paper, my engagements having been for much of the time with the County Committee on Volunteering, raising men for the army."

Now we ask the public if, with this only testimony before them, it was fair or high-toned dealing on the part of the Committee solemnly appointed to investigate the affairs of an important department, thus to characterize, both by inuendoes and charges, Mr. THOMPSON, as having had any sympathy or interest with those who so lately, to their own cost, attempted to destroy our Government?

As to Mr. E. C. JOHNSON, we have but little to say. It is a matter of his concern, with which we have nothing to do, and which he is abundantly able to answer.

Why the Committee should have expended so much time and so many words on a matter or arrangement which it is not claimed to have been consummated, we are at a loss to perceive, other than it was capital for them, whereby they might vent their spleen against some one through other parties. We cannot say of their report, as they did of Mr. JOHNSON, that it would well repay a perusal, but must admit, in considering the motives which dictated it, that, as by them stated, "some men are strange, complex things."

In looking over the testimony of Mr. E. C. JOHNSON, it will be seen that he flatly contradicts BIXBY, upon whose testimony alone the whole report is based. Where, except in BIXBY's testimony, is there anything to substantiate the statement that JOHNSON proposed to him (BIXBY) a system of extortion? JOHNSON denies it, and the facts are with him. Yet all this rigmarole against JOHNSON—not even alleged to have been brought to the knowledge of the Collector—is lugged in for manifest purposes, under the grave statement of a report made upon testimony. What, then, becomes of all those finely written expressions about outraged rights, justice, protection of trade, &c.? Was it not a testimony before that Committee that JOHNSON & Co. had the business but a short time, and that the Collector soon took it away from him? The public may well ask why but so little of the testimony has been published? Why all that part of it which showed the acts of the Collector to have been really for the interest of the Government, and for the merchants, has been suppressed. They may well ask at whose instance was that Committee appointed. Was it on petition of merchants?—why merchants were not examined before that Committee? These and many other questions it would be hard to answer. A malicious, spiteful, perverted mind and feeling prompted and brought forth this farrago of falsehood and foolishness.

And now we come to the time when we recived the general order business, and the Committee find complaint in almost our first official act, viz.: Our notice to the merchants inviting complaints, and our notice of the reduction of charges directed to be made public by order of the Collector. If not for the interests of the merchants, for whose could it be? But because about that time this secret Committee was appointed, it is stated that it was published with a view to appease them, or withdraw public or private scrutiny. We asked them and we ask now the same scrutiny; and the very fact that out of hundreds of bills, they have been only able to present the two little matters before alluded to, is sufficient evidence to satisfy that we are trying to do right in the matter. Heads of departments in the Custom-house not very friendly to the Collector, and many merchants and brokers doing Custom-house brokerage are ready to state, and have frequently stated, that the general order business by us has been not only satisfactory, but conducted with dispatch, promptitude and fairness, equal to any previous period, and in many, very many instances, far more fairly and better than heretofore.

And here again Mr. BIXBY is brought forward to substantiate the incorrectness of those two little bills with his tabular statement, based upon rates made, as before stated, ten years ago, not charging that our charges ever have been swelled to a thousand per cent. over the legal rates, but that they may be made to do so! Why did they not produce the testimony of some merchants, showing exorbitant charges? We hold a number of bills made by and paid to this same Mr. BIXBY during his administration of the general order business, in none of which are his charges less than ours, and in many above them—these bills having been obtained by us from the importers, that we might ascertain how this "Daniel come to judgment" had made up his bills.

Continuing this hasty review of that report, they say that the principal warehouse employed by us is situated at the foot of Bank-street, on the extreme west side of the City, and away from where the shippers and importers do most congregate; that, by reason of its location, additional expense is thereby incurred, loss of time in carting, insecurity of goods; that numerous piles of combustible lumber and lumber-yards add to their peril; and, they ask, "At whose behoof and for whose benefit are all these exactions and jeopardies?"

Now, this same Mr. BIXBY, who furnished the testimony for this charge, knows that this storehouse is one of the very best in New-York; that it is completely isolated—that it is in the immediate vicinity of the vessels bringing goods destined for general order business—that the cartage seldom exceeds 88 cents per load, in many cases only 66 cents—that the rates for cartage are about the same as paid to him when he had the business—that insurance upon goods can be better effected in that store than in his old stores, completely surrounded by cotton ware houses, and in whose immediate neighborhood almost a million of dollars have lately been lost by fire. All these things he well knew, and yet, it is asked, for whose benefit all these extortions and jeopardies? Why could not some one else have been brought forth to substantiate one of his statements? The merchants having goods in that store knew that the statement was not fair, and was a perversion of facts. Should the storehouse be in the Central Park or in the Custom-house, "where they most do congregate," or should it be convenient to the district where most of the vessels arrive? He well knew that there are various storehouses in every district of the port expressly to accommodate the vessels. Why not refer to them and their character?

Great efforts were made to show that the general order business was a very big plum. It is not so large as claimed—not so profitable as charged. There is an immense sum expended for rents, very many outlays for labor, and in the whole business there has yet been but little realized—certainly not enough to cover the expenses. Oftentimes we are compelled to receive goods in the night time, and every one, from employer to employe, must necessarily be kept from home and those hours of rest and comfort which all so crave and need. When we are called to pay for extra labor, it does not come back, and they who hold the business have no sinecure either as to responsibility, expense or labor. Why, then, all these charges against the Collector about this big plum, when it appears by the testimony of every one examined by that Committee that he has not received anything. Why is our testimony suppressed that we have never given him, nor any one on his behalf, anything, nor promised to do so directly or indirectly.

How is it that only garbled portions of the testimony are allowed to be published? Mr. BIXBY even testified that the whole business is not worth $15,000, and Mr. BOWEN that the Eastern District of the City hardly yielded the expenses; and yet, with these facts, the Committee are anxious to create a false opinion as to its immense profits.

We have briefly referred to what seemed the most important charges, and have no desire but as business men to present the facts, that we may not be misjudged by any not knowing us, confidently believing that the merchants knowing us, or the nature of our business, could readily see in that report a mere political move made for some ulterior end.

We deeply regret the necessity thus to appear, but we have had no other recourse, and, in dismissing this unjust charge, we feel assured that the merchants of New-York are already convinced that these trumpery charges have no foundation in truth.

MEYER & SMITH, No. 397 Greenwich-street.

NEW-YORK, March 9, 1867.

Card from Surveyor Wakeman.

NEW-YORK, March 6, 1867.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The following appeared in your yesterday's issue as part of the Collector's letter to the President:

"The Committee allege in evidence of my bad appointments that an indicted murderer 'might have had' n place in the Custom-house. For that saddest 'might have been,' I was indebted to the Surveyor of this port, and to the most venerable politician in these parts."

I find upon inquiry that this "might have been" is known to me, and more for his sake than my own, or even that of the "venerable politician" referred to, I beg leave to say, upon the most trustworthy authority, that the person alluded to never committed, nor was ever indicted for any such offence. He served in the Union army faithfully during the war, was in numerous battles, and was several times seriously wounded. At the battle of Ball's Bluff he rescued and carried from the field the body of Col. BAKER, and afterward received the commendation of President LINCOLN for courage. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged.

Knowing these facts, and that he was a man of unquestionable honesty, I joined with the "venerable politician" in recommending his appointment.

I am happy to say that he was appointed, and that, upon inquiry, his superior officer states he is one of the most faithful and reliable men in his department.

Yours, respectfully, ABRAM WAKEMAN.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The Reconstruction Meetings in Atlanta, Ga.

The telegraph furnished us a brief account of the meetings in Atlanta, Ga., on Monday, 4th inst., called to take into consideration Gov. BROWN's recent letter and the duty of Georgia in the pending crisis. The Atlanta papers of Tuesday contain full reports of the proceedings, which, it seems, were of an exciting character. The meeting was organized at 10 o'clock A. M., and a committee was appointed to report resolutions. During their absence addresses were made by several gentlemen; and on their return the Committee reported the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, By the mysterious workings of Providence, our country has been brought into its present unhappy and distressed condition by means and instrumentalities which it is unnecessary to enumerate at this time, in which condition the people of Georgia, in consequence of unsuccessful warfare against the Government of the United States, stand in relation to that Government, of participants in unsuccessful rebellion, and as a consequence, in the relation of conquered to conqueror; and

Whereas, It has become a well-established and fundamental principle of the Government of the United States, sustained overwhelmingly by the people of the same, that by waging against Government the mighty conflict which has sacrificed so many lives and so much treasure, the people of the insurrectionary States deprived themselves of legal Governments, and can be legally reinvested with State Gouvernments alone by the law-making power of the United Stases; and, whereas, it has become an equally well-settled principle with the American people, that all men shall stand in the same relation to the Government, and enjoy equal rights and privileges under it, irrespective of the place or circumstances of birth, color or race, or former condition; and, whereas, it is also decreed that those who participated in the recent rebellion, after having taken an oath and held certain specified offices, previous to engaging in said rebellion, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall never again hold office under that Government until Congress shall have removed their disability; and, whereas, no one is rendered, by the present legislation of Congress, ineligible to office, or deprived of the elective franchise, no matter how prominent or efficient he may have been in the recent rebellion, if he had not held certain offices previous to the war, and had not taken an oath of office to support the Constitution of the United States; and, whereas, the number of persons in each county in the Southern States who are made ineligible to office by virtue of said legislation, bears but a small proportion to the number who, though they were engaged in the rebellion, are, nevertheless, permitted to continue in the enjoyment of every political and civil right; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That in the opinion of this meeting the dearest and most vital interests of each and every citizen of Georgia requires that restoration be no longer unnecessarily postponed.

2. That indiscretion has already delayed the work of restoration until the interests of the entire people of Georgia are bleeding at every pore, and that all passions and prejudice should be forthwith cast aside and reason once more permitted to ascend the throne, or we will yet lose rights and interests which we now enjoy.

3. That it is the sense of this meeting that the people of Georgia should promptly, and without the least hesitation, accept the plan of restoration recently proposed by Congress.

4. That in the opinion of this meeting there are persons in each and every county within this State, sufficient in numbers, and of sufficient integrity and ability, who are not debarred from voting and holding office by the provisions of this law, to perform all the functions of Government.

5. That we earnestly hope that as soon as practicable, all those who have the right to do so, will, in good faith, enter upon the duty of instituting for Georgia a legal State Government.

6. That we, citizens of Fulton County, do hereby proclaim to our fellow-citizens throughout the entire Union, a sincere purpose on our part to heal the wounds inflicted by the unhappy past, and we take this method of extending to our fellow-citizens of every State a cordial and hearty invitation to come and settle in our midst, assuring them, in the name of everything that is sacred, that they shall be received and treated as friends, and as citizens of a common country.

7. That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Chairman of the Reconstruction Committee in Congress, and to Gov. JENKINS, with the request that he convene the Legislature with a view to the calling of a Convention of the people of Georgia, for the purpose of fully complying with the terms of the Sherman act, lately passed by Congress.

The reading of these resolutions occasioned considerable confusion, but they were sustained by Col. H. P. FARROW, Chairman of the Committee, in a brief speech. Col. L. J. GLENN then offered as a substitute resolutions recommending the people of Georgia to remain passive, and wait for the development of the future. Col. T. C. HOWARD offered a series of resolutions, protesting against the Military Bill as unjust, and declaring its acceptance to be political suicide, but asserting the sincere desire of the people of Georgia to obey the laws and to do justice to men of all colors and from all sections. A motion was thereupon made to lay the resolutions of Col. GLENN and Col. HOWARD on the table; this caused great confusion, and the meeting was adjourned without action until 7 P. M.

After this motion to adjourn prevailed, a request was made that those in favor of Col. GLENN's resolutions would remain. Such persons then organized another meeting, with Hon. L. J. GARTRELL as Chairman and JOHN C. WHITNER as Secretary. Col. GLENN then offered his resolution which declare that in the present condition of the South it is "the duty and the policy of the people to remain quiet, and thereby preserve their self-respect, their manhood and their honor." They also express approval of the course of President JOHNSON, and recommend that Gov. JENKINS, either alone or in conjunction with the Governors of other Southern States, at once take the necessary steps to have the constitutionality of the law tested in the Supreme Court. The adoption of these resolutions was urged by Col. J. J. MORRISON, Col. G. W. ADAIR and Col. R. A. ALSTON, and the resolutions were passed almost unanimously.

At night the adjourned meeting of the morning reassembled, Col. PETERS in the chair. The resolutions reported by the Committee, as given above, were again read, and after a few remarks from Col. FARROW, were adopted, and the meeting adjourned, when Ex-Gov. BROWN entered the Hall, and in response to a general call discussed the pending issue in all its bearings.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist*, in referring to these meetings, says:

"Here is a pestilent division of opinion. Here is the Brown poison at work. Let this division of the popular sentiment spread, and the woe to come upon us will be that of Poland and Ireland. They fell more through internal dissension than foreign aggression. Our great apprehension is in the strife of neighborhoods. Public meetings are potent sources of embroilment. We have a wise and virtuous Governor, let us trust in him."

Reconstruction in Virginia—The Bill Calling a State Convention.

In the Virginia Senate on the 6th inst., Mr. BOLLINS, from the Select Committee of Thirteen, to whom was referred the Governor's message, &c., reported a bill for the call of a State Convention. The bill quotes the Military Bill passed by Congress, and provides for an election on the first Thursday of May next of delegates to a Convention, to meet in Richmond on the third Monday of the same month, to form a constitution of government in conformity with said act of Congress. The constitution formed by the Convention is to be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection, as provided in the bill.

The Richmond *Whig's* report of the debate says:

"Mr. OULD earnestly and eloquently opposed the passage of the bill, and warned Senators against the step they were about to take. If the abominations of the Sherman-Shellabarger bill are to be inflicted upon Virginia, let the enormity not be indorsed by her own Legislature. Mr. GRAY, of Rockingham, followed on the other side, and eloquently urged Senators, in coming to the support of the bill, to display the same unity they have for the past two years. He took the bill, not from choice, but as the best that could be framed under existing circumstances. Mr. MCRAE followed upon the same side. Mr. MERCIER denounced the assumption that Virginia is not as much a State as Illinois or Indiana, paid his respects to THADDEUS STEVENS, with whom he served in the Baltimore Convention which nominated Mr. LINCOLN, and declared that under no circumstances would he "go back on himself." He had said he would die in the last ditch, and there he meant to die. He, however, wound up by announcing that he would vote for the bill. Mr. OULD moved to postpone the bill until Friday, and desired to test the sense of the Senate. Mr. KEENE proposed as a substitute that the bill be printed, and made the order of the day for Thursday. This motion prevailed by a vote of 18 to 8. This was regarded as a test vote."

The *Whig* editorially comments upon the debate as follows:

"Mr. OULD expressed at length his opinions on the subject of a Convention. He opposed the call of a Convention, and urged the policy of inaction. He assumed that the military law was now paramount, and that the power to call a Convention is with the district commandant. He further assumed that the object to which the proposed Convention looks is the degradation of Virginia by acceding to the terms offered in the Sherman bill. He argued these several points with his accustomed skill and more than his accustomed eloquence. He was followed by Mr. GRAY, of Rockingham, in a speech much stronger and almost as eloquent as his own. Mr. GRAY refuted every argument and levelled to the ground every position assumed by Mr. OULD. Whatever vestiges of them remained were demolished by a few sensible remarks made by Mr. MCRAE, of Chesterfield.

We have not to-day the space to follow and reply to Mr. OULD in detail. He did not make one point in which we concur with him. He spoke of inaction as the policy that would ultimately save us. We see in it *nothing but certain, complete and irretrievable ruin.* As to the district commandant being the person to call a Convention, there is not a word in the Sherman bill to authorize it, and he acts under that law exclusively. It authorizes "the people" to form the required Constitution, and of course, means that the people of themselves, or through their representatives, shall call the Convention to form that Constitution. As to the argument about dishonor, that we have noticed by anticipation in another column." [The article alluded to closes as follows: "Having, in our opinion, done all that honor requires, it is now our duty to listen to the counsels of reason and common sense, to the pleadings of nature, and to the instinct of self-preservation."]

The Senate, on Thursday, adopted the bill by a vote of 24 to 4.

Reconstruction in North Carolina.

At a meeting of the loyal Union members of the Legislature of North Carolina, with other loyal citizens, held in Raleigh, it was unanimously recommended that the people of the State promptly accept the Military Bill. It was also unanimously resolved that the Chairman of the meeting designate not less than one hundred citizens of the State, and that the citizens thus named be requested to assemble in Raleigh, on Wednesday, March 27, to mature a plan to call a Convention of the people to frame a Constitution, preparatory to the admission of the State to representation in Congress in accordance with the terms prescribed in the act of Congress.

It was also unanimously resolved that the Chairman of the meeting confer with the colored people of the State, and ascertain their views and wishes, with a view to a prompt and harmonious coöperation of all the loyal people of the State in the work of reconstruction.

Proclamation by Gov. Wells, of Louisiana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, March 8.

Gov. WELLS has issued a proclamation setting forth:

Whereas, Congress has passed an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, which act is now law, and, whereas, section 5 provides, and whereas, section 6 further provides, &c., now, therefore, I, J. MADISON WELLS, Governor of the State of Louisiana, hereby declare said act to be in force in said State. All elections held, from and after this date, either by State, municipal or parochial authority, except in strict conformity to section 6 of said act of Congress, will be void and of no effect. All persons elected to office must be able to qualify under said law before they shall be allowed to enter upon the duties of the same.

CAPTURE OF AN ALLEGED DEFAULTER.—On Thursday afternoon Detectives VAUGHAN and NEVIN, of the Central Office, arrested a young man named CHARLES W. BREWSTER, who is charged with embezzling the funds of his former employers at Taunton, Mass., to the extent of $15,000. Immediately after the commission of the theft, which is said to have occurred about ten days since, he left Taunton, and came to this City by way of Boston and Providence, where he is said to have spent nearly all the stolen funds. Sheriff BABBITT, of Taunton, yesterday took the prisoner in charge and conveyed him back to the place whence he came, on a requisition from Gov. BULLOCK, of Massachusetts.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Friday, March 8.

PROVISIONS dull and holders firm in their views and demand full prices. MESS PORK dull and quotations are nominal, at $20. Pickled and bulk Meats are in fair demand and advanced ¼c.; the former sold at 12½c. for dry Salted; Shoulders, 8c. for loose; Clear, 10c. for loose. LARD weak, at 12c. for prime steam. DRESSED HOGS are in fair demand and shipments limited and offerings restricted; sales at $8 50@$8 90; live Hogs are in improved demand by packers and shippers; sales at $6 25@$7 25 for common to choice. FLOUR quiet and steady at yesterday's prices, under favorable New-York advices, and with a moderately active speculative demand. WHEAT firmer and advanced 3½c.; sales at $1 91@$1 94 for Winter and fresh receipts of No. 2 Spring, closing firm at $1 93@$1 93½ for Winter. CORN is in a speculative demand, and advanced ½c.@2c. on yesterday's prices; sales of No. 1 at 78c.@79¾c.; No. 2 at 68c., closing at 79¼c. for No. 1. OATS quiet and closed steady; Amber Winter 43½c. for fresh receipts of No. 2 in store. RYE steady and unchanged. BARLEY in fair demand at yesterday's prices. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 4,830 centals; Corn, 6,500 bushels; Oats, 1,500 bushels; Hogs, 2,200 head. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 3,800 bbls.; Wheat, 4,500 centals; Corn, 7,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Friday, March 8.

FLOUR—There is a better feeling in the market, and there is a local demand at last quotations. WHEAT is firm; No. 1 Spring $2 50, No. 1 Winter $2 90. CORN is dull at 62c. for No. 1 in elevator, 76c. in sacks. OATS dull at 50½c.@51c. ₩ bushel for No. 1 in elevators. Receipts of Oats and Corn large. RYE $1 25@$1 26. COTTON—The market is dull, quotations are nominal; Middling could have been bought at 26c. WHISKY is steady at 26c., in bond. PROVISIONS unchanged, and the market is quiet. MESS PORK city packed may be bought at $20 50@$20 75. BULK MEATS in good demand; sales 36,000 lbs. at 7½c.@7¾c.; Shoulders, 9⅝c.@9¾c.; Sides, 10¾c.; Hams at inside rate. Country Cut BACON in good demand at 9¼c.; Shoulder Sides easier and not quotably lower; sales 114 hhds. at 9¼c.; Shoulders, 10½c.@10¾c.; Sides, 11¾c.; Ribs, 12¼c. LARD 12c.@12¼c., city had at latter rate. CLOVER SEED $8 85@$8 90 in store. TIMOTHY $3 30@$3 40. OILS—Linseed, $1 44@$1 45.; Lard Oil, $1 05@$1 10. BUTTER dull at 22c.@25c. for white; 30@33c. for yellow. CHEESE firm, 16½c.@17c. SUGAR, 12c.@15c., latter rate for fair to choice New-Orleans. COFFEE, 28c.@29c. Gold, 133 buying, 134 selling. Exchange, par buying, 1-10th premium selling. Money in fair demand at 9@12.

OSWEGO, Friday, March 8.

FLOUR in good demand, chiefly for the interior, Eastern and Southern trade, and the market is unchanged; sales 1,500 bbls. at $11 50@$11 75 for No. 1 Spring; $13@$13 25 for Red Winter; $14 25 for Winter; and $15 for Double Extra. RYE FLOUR $7. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR $8. WHEAT dull; sales 1,300 bushels White Canada at $2 92½, and 800 bushels choice do. at $3. CORN dull; sales 1,000 bushels No. 1 Indiana at $1 10. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS nominal. CORN MEAL $2 60@$2 75 ₩ 100 lbs. SHORTS are selling at $24@$25, SHIPSTUFFS at $28@$30, and MIDDLINGS at $36 ₩ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 70c.; to Albany, 50c.

BALTIMORE, Friday, March 8.

COTTON—The market is dull at 27c.@29c. for Low Middling; Middling Upland unchanged. SUGAR firm at 10½c.@10¾c. for fair to good refined. FLOUR steady. WHEAT—sales of Winter Red Choice at $3@$8 30; Pennsylvania Red at $2 70. WHITE CORN $1 03; Yellow 97c.@$1 ₩ bushel; Mixed Western 95c.@97c. OATS, 58c.@60c. CLOVERSEED—sales 1,300 bushels of old at $7@$7 75, nearly all at the latter price; new, steady at $8 50@$8 75. PROVISIONS—MESS PORK, $21 75@$22; BULK SHOULDERS at 8c.@9¼c; LARD at 12¾c. for City; 12¾c. for Western. WHISKEY dull and nominal; no sales.

ALBANY, Friday, March 8.

The cattle market opened with holders firm at last week's prices, but being advised that the run of cattle over the Erie and other roads was large, buyers held back for concessions, and finally forced a decline of ¼c.@½c. ₩ lb. for live weight. The cattle ranged from fair to extra, but there were none that approached premium grades. Prices ranged from 6c. for common to 9c. for the best extra heavy Steers. Total supply, 2,900 head. Sheep are in good request at 7c.@8½c. Supply, 6,500 head. Hogs 8½c.@9c. Supply, 3,400 head.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, March 8.

TOBACCO tolerably active and unchanged. COTTON dull and nominally lower. FLOUR—No market for low grades; Medium quiet and unchanged. WHEAT inactive; choice Club, $4 30 ₩ cental; choice Fall, $4 91. CORN heavy and lower; Mixed, $1 41@$1 43; Yellow, $1 44@$1 48; White, $1 53@$1 58. OATS heavy and unchanged, $2 05. PROVISIONS heavy and unchanged. LARD firm, 11¼c. in tcs. WHISKY unchanged, $1 10 for free and $1 15 in bond.

BUFFALO, Friday, March 8.

FLOUR dull at $11 25 for Extra State. WHEAT White Canada active at unchanged quotations. CORN, new Toledo, scarce and firm; sales at 86c.@87c. ₩ bushel on the track; old unmixed Western was held at 93c. ₩ bushel, in store. OATS, RYE, HIGHWINES and BARLEY are all dull and nominal. Heavy MESS PORK quiet and held at $21 50. LARD 13c.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, March 8.

FLOUR dull but firm. WHEAT firm at $3 70 for No. 1; $3 45@$3 48 for No. 2. CORN quiet at $1 27 for new shelled. PROVISIONS firm. CLEAR PORK $21 @$22. DRESSED HOGS closed buoyant at $8 40. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 4,500 centals; Oats, 500 bushels; Corn, 1,300 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 3,500 centals.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, March 8.

TOBACCO sustained; sales 132 hhds. at $3@$22 75. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $9 75. WHEAT, $2 85 for prime Red. CORN, 69c.@71c. in bulk. OATS, 64c. MESS PORK, $21. BACON—Shoulders, 9½c.; Sides, 12¾c.; market quiet. LARD in tierces, 12½c. RAW WHISKY, $2 25. Middling COTTON, 28c.

MEMPHIS, Friday, March 8.

Market dull and steady, with no change in prices.

CHARLESTON, Friday, March 8.

COTTON flat at a decline of 1c.; Middling Uplands, 28c.; sales to-day, 60 bales; receipts to-day, 300 bales.

WILMINGTON, Friday, March 8.

COTTON weak; Middling Uplands, 28c. SPIRITS TURPENTINE nominal, 63c. ROSIN dull, $3@$4 50.

SAVANNAH, Friday, March 8.

COTTON nominal; 28½c. for Middling; more sellers than buyers; receipts to-day, 1,300 bales.

AUGUSTA, Friday, March 8.

COTTON—No quotations; sales, 24 bales.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

KENT's East India Coffee, taken at breakfast, is a specific against the unwholesome effects of March storms. Sold by all grocers at 25 cents. Wholesale depot, No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

The house of Cambridge Livingston, Esq., Secretary of the American Telegraph Company, was saved from burglars on Friday night last by the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. E. HOLMES, No. 231 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

OUT.—KNOX' Spring hat for gents. No. 212 Broadway, and No. 533.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR AMERICA.				
America	Feb. 23	Bremen	New-York	
City of Boston	Feb. 27	Liverpool	New-York.	
Erin	Feb. 27	Liverpool	New-York.	
Ville de Paris	Feb. 28	Havre	New-York.	
Hammonia	Mar. 2	Hamburg	New-York.	
FOR EUROPE.				
City of Antwerp	Mar. 9	New-York	Liverpool.	
Louisiana	Mar. 9	New-York	Liverpool.	
Manhattan	Mar. 9	New-York	Liverpool.	
Cella	Mar. 9	New-York	London.	
Britannia	Mar. 9	New-York	Glasgow.	
Pereire	Mar. 9	New-York	Havre.	
Deutschland	Mar. 9	New-York	Bremen.	
FOR HAVANA, NEW-ORLEANS, &C.				
Morro Castle	Mar. 9	Havana.		
San Jacinto	Mar. 9	Savannah.		
San Francisco	Mar. 9	Nicaragua.		
Henry Chauncey	Mar. 11	California.		

Departure of Foreign Mails.

Mails for Europe close:

Per the *City of Antwerp*, *via* Liverpool, and the *Deutschland*, *via* Bremen, to-day at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Havana and Mexico close:

Per steamship *Morro Castle*, to-day at 2 P. M.

For Central America, per steamship *Henry Chauncey*, March 11 at 2 P. M.

For Nicaragua, per steamship *San Francisco*, to-day at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
Noorth Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Suth Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 and 10:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 8—*In steamship Teutonia, from Hamburg*—E. Plaff, P. Riepel, wife and 5 children, O. Dale, Otto Stropp, H. W. Steinbergh, E. Martin, F. Gaibe, D. Saupheimer, E. Trischmuth, W. F. Linder, E. Ziegler, P. Friederich, Carl and Bertha Heiter, E. Bautzer, M. Christ, T. Kunz, C. Woodworth, C. A. Slacte.

MARCH 8—*In steamship The Queen, from Liverpool*—Mrs. J. Hewer, Mrs. Bousall, Mr. and Mrs. Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Shipley, Dr. McKee, Mrs. McKee, Miss M. Halpin, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, Mr. McLelland, Mr. Carhart, Rev. Mr. Nolan.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 22 | Sun sets..... 6 00 | Moon sets.... 9 45

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10 03 | Gov. Island.10 52 | Hell Gate....12 14

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, March 8.

Cleared.

Steamships Florida, Barstow, Baltimore, J. B. Small; Deutschland, (Brem.,) Wessels, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Pereire, (Fr.,) Duchesne, Havre, J. Mackenzie.

Ships John Bright, Towert, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Constantine, Curry, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Nannie T. Bell, Hutchings, Cardenas, J. E. Ward & Co.; Evening Star, (Br.,) Miller, Guantanamo, Waydell & Co.; J. Nichols, Nichols, Trinidad, R. P. Buck & Co.; Circassian, (Br.,) Amy, Pernambuco and Bahia, De Vertu & Co.; Hiawatha, (Brem.,) Mathias, Bremen via Darien, Ga., Oelrichs & Co.; Amazon, Percival, Arroyo, P. R., J. B. Gager & Co.

Brigs S. Bishop, Griffing, Cienfuegos, Lunt Bros.; Quiz, (Br.,) Vigot, Bristol, J. C. MacArthur; Mercedes, (Br.,) Koni, Cienfuegos, Fowler & Jova; Velocity, (Br.,) Darrell, Cienfuegos, Darrell & Nash; Machias, Upton, Manzanilla, Thompson & Hunter; C. P. Gibbs, Wilson, Manzanilla, Miller & Houghton; Harry Verdeen, Collins, Cardenas, Trujillo & Vining.

Schooners Marietta, Barrett, Bridgeport, Conn., G. K. Rackett; Ney, Borden, Pawtucket via Newburgh, S. Godwin; Edie Waters, Folson, Aux Cayes, Miller & Houghton; O. C. Aken, Hobbie, Stamford; C. W. Holt, Hart, Savannah, Young & Cowan; G. Bunker, Ellis, Demerara, Miller & Houghton; Czar, Hammond, Boston, S. W Lewis & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Teutonia, (Ham.,) Bardua, Hamburg Feb. 16, and Southampton 21st, with mdse. and 481 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had heavy westerly gales during the passage; detained 1 day by fog. Feb. 28, 8 P. M., lat. 47, lon. 38 40, passed one of the New-York and Havre steamships, bound E.; March 1, lat. 46 40, lon. 42, one of the Inman steamers, bound E.

Steamship The Queen, (Br.,) Grogan, Liverpool Feb. 20, and Queenstown 21st, with mdse. and 256 passengers to the National Steam Navigation Co. March 5, lat. 42 30, lon. 60, passed an Inman steamship, bound E.

Steamship El Cid, Hobart, Newbern, N. C., March 2, with mdse. and passengers to C. Goodspeed. Experienced heavy N. E. gales.

Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship Hatteras, Alexander, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Ship Wm. F. Storer, Bryant, Liverpool Jan. 19, with mdse. and 17 passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. Jan. 20, Michael Lawton, seaman, while reefing the foretopsail, fell from foreyard on deck, and was instantly killed.

Brig T. K. Welden, Welden, Remedios 10 ds., with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co. Has been 5 ds. to the north of Cape Henry. Brig Lena Thurlow sld. for New-York 3 ds. previous; schr. Marshall C. Hart sld. for New-York 3 ds. previous.

Schr. Wm. R. Genn, Parker, Portland, with heading to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Forest Home, Thorn, Roslyn.

Schr. Gen. Scott, Leach, Newport, R. I.

Schr. Princess, Lovell, Boston.

Schr. Only Son, Collins, from ship Tartar.

Schr. Joseph M. Lane, ——, Gloucester, with fish.

Sloop Thos. Hull, Hull, Providence.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 8.—Arr. steamer Glaucus, from New-York. The bark Sicilian, previously reported ashore on Chelsea Beach, lies easy and remains tight. She will probably be got off without much damage.

Later—The bark Sicilian has got off and is coming up in tow.

Also arr. steamship Bosphorus, from Liverpool.

CHARLESTON, March 8.—Arr. schr. Charlotte Fish, from New-York, and schrs. Addie Bird and Sidney Price, from Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 8.—Arr. frigate Lancaster, of the Pacific Squadron, from Nassau; ordered to the Gosport Navy-yard; also schr. Lottie Beard, from Rio Janeiro for Baltimore, with coffee.

HOLMES' HOLE, March 8.—Arr. bark S. W. Holbrook, Small, from Cienfuegos for Boston; brigs J. Polledo, Plummer, from Matanzas for Portland; Edith Butman, from Manilla for Boston; Afton Sprague, from Cardenas for Boston; Victoria Anderson, from Cardenas for New-York; steamer Franconia, Sherwood, from New-York for Portland.

Miscellaneous.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 5.—The easterly storm, accompanied by incessant rain, still prevails. The highest tide known for three years occurred here this morning; it was occasioned by the heavy easterly wind and the freshet in the James River. The steamer Niagara, for New-York, is detained at Norfolk in consequence of the storm.

The following is a list of the additional arrivals in Hampton Roads: Schooners Silver Cloud, from Baltimore for West Indies; Lizzie F. Choate, Boston for Baltimore, with copper ore; Laura T. Chester, from Boston; E. A. Grasier, from New-York; Ella Fish, from Baltimore for New-York; Varia, from Turks Island for Philadelphia, with salt.

The schr. Sylvan, which has arrived here from St. Johns, P. R., with a cargo of sugar, bound to Baltimore, reports no American vessels in that port when she sailed, and only two English vessels.

The following vessels have arrived at Norfolk: Steamer B. & J. Baker, towing the barge Emma Tracy, from Baltimore, with coal, landed; steamer Geo. Washington, from Elizabeth City, N. C.; Br. brig Kildare, from New-York, in ballast; schr. Mary A. Tyler, from New-York, with guano.

The wind is N. E. to-day, but moderating.

Foreign Ports.

At Remedios, Feb. 25, brig Don Quixote, for New-York in 4 ds.; bark Arizona, ldg.

THE NEW-YORK ERA,

For March 9, contains the commencement of a NEW AND THRILLING STORY! by EUGENE F. LOVERIDGE, a young and talented author, entitled

THE PATH OF FIRE;

A TALE TOO TRUE TO BE NOVEL.

This story possesses

INTENSE INTEREST

from commencement to conclusion, and will be sure to create

A SENSATION!

The scenes are laid in FIFTH-AVENUE, SOUTH CAROLINA and CANADA, and the tale is out of the usual track in which so many writers are plodding. Besides this interesting story, the ERA contains every week Poems, Musical Matters and Dramatic Doings, Humorous Reading, Financial and Commercial Department, Fashion, Art, Personal and Political Gossip, Masonic Department, Odd Fellowship, Spicy Editorials, Sporting Items, &c., and numbers among its contributors—

ALICE CARY, LIZZIE PETIT CUTLER, JOHN H. ANTHON, HENRY MORFORD, H. C. REYNOLDS, JOHN SAVAGE, A. J. H. DUGANNE, ALFRED B. STREET, GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN, JOSH BILLINGS, GEO. W. BIRDSEYE, A. DISBECKER, WILLIAM E. PABOR, S. W. DUFFIELD,

and others. In fact, the publisher will spare no pains that energy and industry can command to make the ERA the

FAVORITE FAMILY JOURNAL

of the country. The publisher would also state that hereafter there will be TWO EDITIONS of the ERA issued—one on Saturday morning for the mails and country circulation, and the other an

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45, 20, 61, 23, 49, 14, 65, 21, 18, 4, 10, 40.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 214, March 8, 1867.

54, 69, 42, 12, 50, 64, 8, 44, 19, 31, 23, 4, 36.

SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS No. 137, Mar. 8, 1867.

58, 46, 18, 2, 29, 37, 57, 6, 13, 34, 14, 31.

SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 138, March 8, 1867.

66, 50, 56, 51, 6, 43, 17, 30, 69, 48, 46, 78, 73.

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40, 58, 44, 3, 49, 13, 70, 8, 63, 30, 48.

GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. 31, March 8, 1867.

73, 25, 35, 66, 72, 11, 47, 30, 31, 17, 26, 57, 61.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED—EXTRA CLASS No. 50, March 8, 1867.

32, 13, 30, 35, 60, 56, 9, 21, 49, 7, 48.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED—CLASS No. 35, March 8, 1867.

27, 22, 21, 51, 66, 35, 55, 75, 5, 20, 72, 4, 50.

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